THE HERALD IS A MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS. HENCE ALL THE NEWS ALL THE TIME FOR ALL THE PEOPLE.

SEMI-WEEKLY

DECATUR HERALD.

THE INDICATIONS.

Washington, Feb. 25—Illinois—Rain in south, snow, probably heavy in central and north portions Friday. Saturday fair, colder in south portion. Brisk northeast to north winds.

TWENTY-FOURTH YEAR. DECATUR, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1904. NO. 17

MARCH ON VLADIVOSTOK JAPS LAND AT POSSIET BAY

Another Attack on Port Arthur Indicates That Togo is Bent on Blocking The Port.

HIS FLEET STILL REMAINS INTACT

But Russians Continue Sending Out Highly Colored Reports of Great Damage Done.

BULLETIN.

Tin Kow, Feb. 25—Native reports that Japanese have landed at Possiet [illegible] subsequently undertook to cross the mount Hun Chun, and that they have received qualified reports from English refugees who arrived at New Chwang.

[illegible] six the Russo-Chinese [illegible] removed from Kirin to [illegible] which commenced [illegible] seeking safety and de[illegible]

[illegible] advance has produced [illegible] among European civil[illegible] in the line of march.

[illegible] also that the Russian [illegible] bureau at Vladivostok [illegible] to Khavarovsk.

BULLETIN.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 25—Following [illegible] of Major General Pflug, stating that Japanese had again attacked Port Arthur Thursday morning and had been repulsed, Viceroy Alexieff has sent an identical report to the czar.

The fact that the Japanese have renewed the attack is interpreted here to mean they are determined to bottle up or destroy the Russian fleet at Port Arthur in order to give themselves freedom from their foe land and sea and cut off or invest the city [illegible] point to cover a movement [illegible]

DISTRUST ALEXIEFF

English Papers Wait to Hear from Togo About Port Arthur Affair.

London, Feb. 25—The policy of absolute silence concerning the war news adopted in Japan is believed to be responsible for the fact that no Japanese account of the Port Arthur attacks has yet been published and none is expected until Admiral Togo has completed his designs there. Almost all English newspapers discussing Alexieff's report of the attempt to sink vessels at the entrance of Port Arthur incline to the belief that Admiral Togo succeeded in so far as to make the channel impassable for large battleships even if it is still free to the smaller craft, and presume the reported Russian attack, if it did occur, was directed to an attempt to sink further obstacles to navigation.

A dispatch from Yin Kow of the Japanese landing near Vladivostok, while at present is based on missionary and native statements, proves correct a most important new development in Japanese operations will have been developed, as it points to the attack on Vladivostok, from which Possiet Bay is only a little over 70 miles distant.

NO JAPS TO RETURN

Kuropatkin Says Russia Will Clean Up All Who Land.

Port Arthur, Feb. 25—In a despatch from St. Petersburg a correspondent of the Echo de Paris says the last, or reported second, Japanese attack at Port Arthur was repulsed brilliantly. He says the Japanese were again obliged to quit the roadstead. It is presumed the entire squadron joined in the second attack, hoping to avenge the repulse of the preceding day. The Japanese are thought to have incurred further losses during this long fight. Admiral Stark has telegraphed that he expects a third attack. General Kuropatkin is reported by the correspondent as having said:

"This war may last eighteen months, but every arrangement has been made that no Japanese, after having landed, shall return to his country."

DEVIL AND DEEP SEA

Is China's Position In the Present Hostilities.

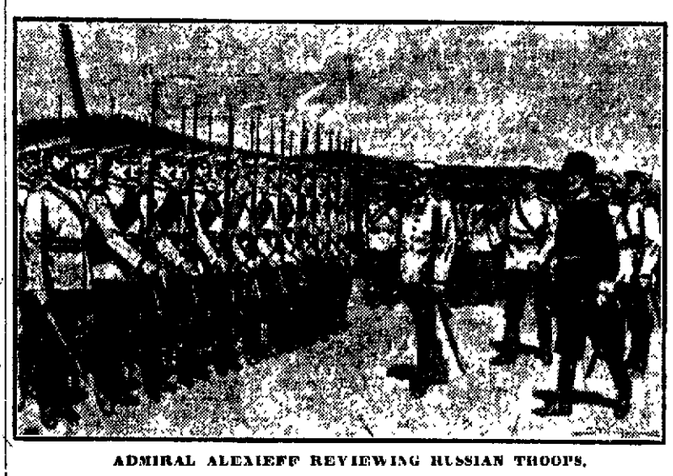
Tokio, Feb. 25—The question of the last Wednesday's attack, but the report is not credited. The Japanese have only six battleships in these waters. Four of them were off Wei Hai Wei last Wednesday evening, and the remainder of the fleet is intact.

TENSION DRAWS

Germany and Russia Believed to Have a Thorough Understanding —France Considered Friendly

DIPLOMATS ARE SUSPICIOUS

St. Petersburg, Feb. 25—There is a growing belief here that an understanding exists between Russia and Germany relative to developments from the war and diplomatists are giving more attention to the likelihood of other powers becoming involved. France's financial investments in Russian funds and enterprises are estimated close to $2,000,000,000 and it is feared that in case of Russian reverses, which might threaten the empire, France may be compelled to go to the support of her ally. There are



ADMIRAL ALEXIEFF REVIEWING RUSSIAN TROOPS.

suspicions of the motives of Great Britain here of a character to cause complications in that direction. It is strongly intimated the return of the Russian ambassador to Great Britain, Count Benckendorff, to St Petersburg was not solely to bid farewell to his son, previous to the latter's departure for the far east with his regiment, set of forty regiments, including the Cossack cavalry, with three hundred guns.

It is added that no important military operations will be possible before the melting of the ice and that the present operations will be confined to necessary preparations.

STEAMER CHINA

Held at 'Frisco While Beef for Russia Is Unloaded.

San Francisco, Feb. 25—The sailing of the steamer China was postponed from tomorrow until Saturday. On board the steamer tonight workmen are removing 1,000,000 pounds of beef that had been contracted for by Russia and the first two installments were shipped on the steamer Coptic and Korea. The beef was seized by Japanese officials, and it is believed the local sellers received orders at almost the last moment to remove the third shipment from the China.

GUARD RAILROAD

Cossacks Stationed at Every Mile Tower on Manchurian Line.

Pekin, Feb. 25—The director General of Chinese railroads reports 100 Russian infantrymen, and officers, a gun and a large supply of ammunition are at Yao Yang Ho, and that 200 Russian cavalrymen and two guns have arrived at Lui Li Chang. These towns are both on the west side of Liao river. He reports the Manchurian railroad is guarded by detachments of Cossacks of thirty men each, who occupy the high watch towers at intervals of a mile.

CZAR SENDS THANKS

For Great Victory at Port Arthur and Officials Begin to Boast.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 25—The czar has telegraphed his warm congratulations to the entire Russian squadron upon the able manner in which the Japanese attack on Port Arthur was repulsed.

The newspapers here are distributing Alexieff's report in the form of a proof slip. There is general public satisfaction over the affair and renewed confidence in the czar and those conducting the war is expressed everywhere.

Naval officials have already taken on a more boastful attitude which is in marked contrast to the feeling of depression manifest for some days after the first fights about Port Arthur. They say Japan sneaked her first victory, but it will be shown the Japanese cannot achieve success now, that Russia is better prepared for the contest.

BURT SEIZED BY JAPANESE.

President of the U. P., Passenger On On the Korea, Held Up By War Ships at Nagasaki.

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 25—Horace G. Burt, former president of the Union Pacific railroad, and Mrs. Burt were passengers on the Korea, reported seized by the Japanese at Nagasaki. The Korea had passed Honolulu, the last cable station, when the war broke out, and Mr. Burt could not be notified of the opening of hostilities. His friends here have had no word from him since he sailed from San Francisco Feb. 2. The cargo of beef carried by the Korea was packed and shipped from South Omaha.

WERE OLD HULKS

Japs Were Only Trying to Block the Harbor.

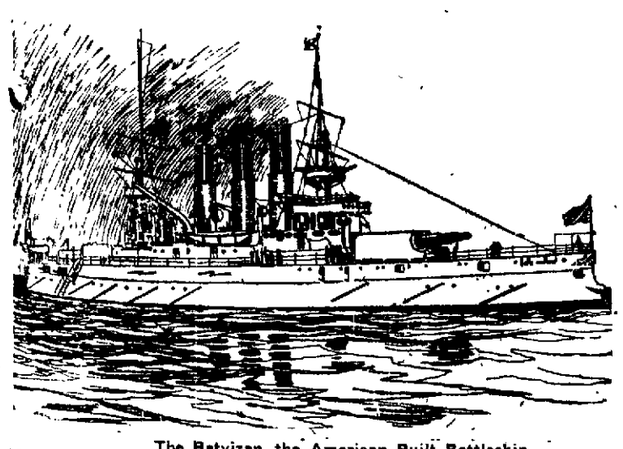
Paris, Feb. 25—Additional details of the Japanese attempt to close the entrance of the harbor of Port Arthur have been received from most authoritative quarters. These say the Japanese sent five or six old transport hulks conveyed by torpedo boats to Port Arthur with the evident purpose of sinking the hulks at the entrance of the harbor.

The battleship Retvizan discovered their approach and opened fire on them strongly seconded by that of the shore batteries north of Port Artthur. The report adds that two Japanese ships were wrecked and lie in Tiger Bay, that along the shore another Japanese ship burned and that the fourth lies wrecked on the shore outside Tiger Bay. It is believed those wrecks were not warships, but hulks designed to be sunk at the entrance of the harbor. The wrecks are said to be at considerable distances from the harbor entrance which remains open.

This report gives no information



JAPANESE INFANTRY IN ACTION.



The Retvizan, the American Built Battleship.

concerning the Japanese fleet which is said to have supported the operations against Port Arthur.

GROWS EACH DAY.

Russians Now Claim Japs Lost Four Battleships.

Che Foo, Feb. 25—A Russian official report states that four Japanese battleships were sunk at Port Arthur

but that it was also to consult with the Russian foreign office relative to the British expedition to Thibet.

The Russian government is angry at the language used by Foreign Minister Lansdowne, as printed in the British blue book on the subject of Thibet, and Ambassador Benckendorff may receive instructions, to reply in kind, if exchanges on the subject continue.

The conditions in the Balkans are also considered extremely critical, and altogether, the diplomats feel that if the danger of general conflagration is to be avoided every energy should be directed not only to limiting the sphere of operations, but toward an attempt at mediation. They are discussing the subject with great seriousness. It is not believed Russia will be disposed, while smarting under the humiliation of defeat, to accept intervention but once a decisive victory is achieved diplomats are inclined to believe that owing to the czar's sincere aversion to war he will welcome good offices.

PLANS OF KOREA

Military Men Outline Plan of Czar's Army.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 25—According to information received by well informed military men, the Russian army which is intended to operate in Korea will consist of an advance vanguard of two regiments of Siberian sharp-shooters, a vanguard of sixteen regiments of infantry, with ninety-six quick firing guns, three batteries of mounted guns and corresponding force of cavalry. The main body will consist of the Japanese army the Chinese will join the Japanese with the hope of driving all foreigners out of China.

RUSSIA'S BALTIC FLEET.

Is Now Billed to Leave for East in June.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 25—It is now said the Russian Baltic squadron, comprising eight battleships, two armored cruisers, three protected cruisers, two large transports and thirty torpedo boats, will leave for the far east at the end of June.

GREAT POWERS IN ACCORD.

French and British Soon to Sign Treaty Removing Obstacles.

London, Feb 25—Premier Balfour had sufficiently recovered his health to come from Brighton to this city today to preside at a cabinet meeting at noon. Prior to the meeting the French ambassador, M. Cambon, called at the foreign office and had an hour's talk with foreign Secretary Lansdowne, the ambassador received here from Paris yesterday evening and apart from an exchange of views in regard to the most recent developments of the war on which subject the two cabinets are keeping in the closest touch with each other there is good reason to believe that a settlement of all matters in dispute between France and Great Britain is on the eve of being arranged. Such questions as Egypt, Morocco, New Foundland, etc., have been fully discussed by the two governments for some months and the differences are being gradually until practically nothing remains to prevent an early signature of a treaty removing all outstanding obstacles to a complete accord between the two powers.

JAPS MAKE PAYMENT.

Send Over a Million on Supplies Recently Bought.

San Francisco, Feb. 25—The steamer Doric, which arrived today from the orient, brought in her specie bank Japanese gold amounting to $1,025,000 in American gold. Much of this money was sent here in payment of supplies for the army and navy of Japan purchased in the past few months.

RUSSIAN REVENGE.

Burn Village and Massacre Women and Children.

London, Feb. 25—The Tien Tsin correspondent of the Standard sends in a report from native sources that the Russians have burned a large village near Sungari river and massacred the inhabitants, including women, in revenge for the attempt to wreck the Sungari bridge.

BETTER UNDERSTOOD.

Japanese Prejudice Against German Emperor Is Lessened.

Tokio, Feb. 25—Views expressed by Emperor William before and after the beginning of the war, which are characterized here as broad and disinterested, hav created a favorable impression and are tending to remove the prejudice which at one time existed against him.

CHINA WILL HELP.

Expects to Join Japan In Hope of Chasing Out Foreign Devils.

Che Foo, Feb. 25—It is stated on the authority of those close to the Chinese that at the first success of

OPINIONS ARE OPPOSED

RESULTING FROM SHIPBUILDER DOWNEY'S REFLECTION ON WORKMEN'S ABILITY.

FALL SHORT 60 PER CENT

Of Doing as Much Work as the Men Employed in the Yard at Glasgow.

Washington, Feb. 25—During the progress of the hearing on the eight hour bill before the house committee today James O'Connell, president of the International Association of Mechanics, challenged the implication of Wallace Downey, a New York ship builder, that the Scotch, Irish and English laborers in ship yards at Glasgow can do 60 per cent more work, with the same tools and in the same time than can be done by American shipyard workers.

Answering O'Connell's challenge Downey said he was not making the statement from hearsay. "It has cost me $500,000 in the last five years, in addition to gray hair," he said, "to find it out. I spent $90,000 in purchasing the best tools, in acquiring a knowledge of the methods in Glasgow, and tried for three years to induce American workmen that by doing piece work they could accomplish more. They would not see it that shipbuilding interests have suffered. In turn the laborers have suffered for weekly pay rolls have been decreased."

O'Connell declared he had no belief in the statement of Downey and expressed the opinion that American workers in the shipyards were far superior to those of other countries. Downey responded with a challenge that O'Connell make an investigation or consult with other builders whose words would be accepted by the world.

Downey predicted that under an eight hour day shipbuilding in this country will be ruined and American ship builders will lose the opportunity of participating in foreign trade.

GRAND JURY IS BUSY.

Chicago Strikers Are Indicted and Building Department Investigated.

Chicago, Feb. 25—The city council has passed a resolution authorizing the mayor to appoint a special committee of three aldermen to investigate the present working of the building department. The action is admittedly the result of the report of the grand jury on the Iroquois theater fire case. The council has reconsidered its recent order allowing the Cleveland theater to open in violation of the new theater ordinance.

Strikers Indicted.

Chicago, Feb. 25—The grand jury has returned three indictments against six strikers at the works of the Eisendrath Glove company. The indictments charge a conspiracy to injure one employe, conspiring to assault another, and riot.

WAS HELPED TO SCAFFOLD

Wife Slayer Swings Although Claimed That Victim Tried to Shoot Him.

Pittsburg, Feb. 25—John Conroy, convicted of killing his wife while she was asleep in their home in this city on Dec. 2, 1902, was hanged in the county jail yard today. He was very weak and had to be supported to the scaffold.

Death resulted in eight minutes from strangulation. At the trial Conroy claimed that while he was kneeling at the bedside saying his prayers he saw his wife pointing a revolver at his head. He claimed that he turned the revolver aside and it was discharged, the bullet entering his wife's head and inflicting a wound.

Fire Wipes Out An Ohio Town.

Conneaut, O., Feb. 25—Fire today practically wiped out the business portion of Conneaut Harbor. Among the buildings burned were the Mutual block and the Marine bank building, with their contents, including the Marine bank, the postoffice and several stores. Loss estimated at $100,000, partially covered by insurance.

Sigourney, Ia., Feb. 25——Mrs. Belle Lewis, who was charged with the murder of her husband by poison, was released from prison today after a trial lasting nine years.

CLEVELAND'S BOOM

Famous "Diamond Back" Fifth Avenue Leaders Pledge Support.

New York, Feb. 25—With the sanction of Charles F. Murphy, the Tammany organization of the "Diamond Back" district took the lead last night in launching the candidacy of Grover Cleveland for the democratic nomination for president.

The "Cleveland meeting" was the first of a series of similar meetings to be held by the Tammany organizations in various districts of the city.

John G. Carlisle, Ashbel B. Fitch, Charles P. Fairchild and other prominent democrats of the district gave their hearty support.

Mr. Rush, the leader of the district, is the law partner of Mayor McClellan.

The Twenty-ninth is the Fifth avenue district.

Mr. Cleveland is the only democratic candidate for president who has ever carried it.

FOUR KILLED

In a Freight Collision On Great Western At Dyersville, Ia.

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 25—The front section of a fast stock and freight train ran into the rear end of another stock and freight train on the Great Western railroad late this evening just out of Dyersville.

Fireman E. W. Greismold of the rear train was killed. Three stockmen on the front section were killed and their bodies cremated. Their names are not known.

Two other stockmen riding in the caboose of the first section were badly injured. The wreck caught fire and a caboose and refrigerator car were burned.

GET ENORMOUS CONTRACT

American Firm To Equip London's Underground Railway.

New York, Feb. 25—The General Electric interests in this city have closed the largest foreign contract ever awarded to an American concern. The British Thomas-Houston company Ltd., of London, which is controlled by the General Electric company, has contracted for $7,000,000 worth of motor equipment for cars to be used on the underground and surface systems of London.

The lines are owned and operated by the Underground Electric Railway company, of which Charles T. Yerkes is president.

DENIES FAVORITISM.

Selbourne Says Influences Are At Work to Harm England

London, Feb. 25—Replying to Earl Spencer, leader of the liberal party in the House of Lords this afternoon, First Lord of the Admiralty Selborne, categorically denied the numerous stories recently printed of British partiality to Japan as against Russia. He said he feared there was some influence at work endeavoring to misrepresent the attitude of this country and to show the British navy was not preserving a strict neutrality in regard to the war which was incumbent on it.

CHILDREN TAKEN FROM STAGE.

Factory Inspector Spoils Plans of Maxine Elliot.

Chicago, Feb. 25—Five small children, members of Maxine Elliot's company now playing "Her Own Way," at the Illinois theater, were taken from the stage tonight by order of State Factory Inspector Davies. Mr. Yuck, the company's manager, was arrested on the charge of a violation of the state labor law and gave bond for his appearance in court tomorrow. The children joined the company in New York.

NO POLITICS IN IT.

Bryan Holds a Conference With D. B. Hill.

New York, Feb. 25—William J. Bryan, former Governor David B. Hill, Norman E. Mack, of Buffalo, James M. Head, of Tennessee, J. M. Guffey, of Pennsylvania, the latter three members of the national democratic committee, met tonight in a room in the Hoffman house. After they came out Bryan declared "there is no politics in this at all."

POWDER EXPLOSION

Wrecks Miners' Homes At Bellaire, Ohio, and Kills One Woman.

Bellaire, O., Feb. 25—The accidental explosion of powder in a house here today wrecked that building and burned seven miners' shanties near by. One woman was killed and three miners fatally injured.

Gompers Urges Amalgamation.

San Juan, Porto Rico, Feb. 25—At a conference yesterday between Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor and two delegates of two Porto Rican unions representing all the organized labor of the island, Mr. Gompers urged their amalgamation under the American Federation of Labor. A resolution to this effect was adopted by the delegates and will be voted upon by the unions March 12.

A LITTLE JUSTICE

Two Brothers Sentenced for Participation in Jewish Massacre.

Kishineff, Russia, Feb. 25—Two brothers named Petreske were placed on trial here today, charged with having taken part in the Jewish massacres. Each was sentenced to four years' penal servitude.

Pennsylvania Delegation.

Pittsburg, Feb. 25—The Post announces the leaders of the Pennsylvania democracy have selected the four delegates at large to the national convention and that their selection will be ratified by the state convention. They are: Col. J. M. Guffy, Pittsburg; J. K. P. Hall, Ridgeway; Robt. E. Pattison, Philadelphia; and R. E. Wright, Allentown.

Children Burned.

Cincinnati, Feb. 25—During an entertainment at the Richmond street Christian church tonight, a draft blew alcohol flames among the children. Ten were badly burned and a number of others slightly injured.

Trusty Escapes.

Jackson, Mich., Feb. 26—Dudley McLaughlin, a trusty at the state prison sent from Detroit in 1899 for 20 years for highway robbery, escaped tonight.

Sioux City, Ia., Feb. 25—James Bure, the oldest man in western Iowa, is dead aged 105.

THE ATTITUDE OF AMERICANS

IN THE WAR IS CAUSING CANCELLATION OF LARGE ORDERS FOR OUR GOODS.

FEELING IS GROWING BITTER

Insistence On Sending Consuls to Mukden and Antung May Result In An Unpleasant Situation.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 25—The irritation against the United States on account of the supposed unfriendly attitude of that country towards Russia, which was slightly noticeable throughout the negotiations, seems to have become daily more pronounced, and, since the Vicksburg incident at Chemulpo, when the commander of the American gunboat is said to have refused to unite with the commanders of other foreign warships at Chemulpo to protest against the fighting which resulted in the loss of the Russian warships Variag and Korietz, and the fact that the Vicksburg did not take on board the survivors of the Russian ships, American business men here are really alarmed concerning the possible effect upon American trade.

Countermand Orders.

Within the last few days orders for American goods have been countermanded, the only explanation given being that prospective purchasers did not desire to buy American goods under the present circumstances. United States Consul General Watts has been appealed to in one case by an American firm which had a large contract for school supplies, the contract having been peremptorily cancelled.

Orders for importation of big consignments of wood pulp also have been countermanded the intending purchaser saying in his letter that he could not be expected to do business with America after the Vicksburg incident.

General Watts has felt it to be his duty to notify the state department of the public feeling here, and the great prospective damage to American trade unless measures were taken to allay the irritation.

Official Explanation.

Americans here believe an official explanation of the Vicksburg incident would be opportune and have an excellent effect. The government officially has not taken notice of the incident, being without direct official advices from the far east on the subject. In government circles, however, it is seen plainly that Russian susceptibilities have been wounded, and fear is expressed that should Washington now disregard Russia and procure ex-equaturs for the newly appointed American consuls at Mukden and Antung, from Pekin and attempt to send those officials to their posts, a really unpleasant incident might be created.

Russia does not want to be placed in the position of refusing to allow these consuls to enter upon their duties, but, with a state of war existing and commerce at a standstill military considerations are paramount and Russia might consider herself warranted in interpreting such a course on the part of the United States to be political rather than commercial.

The refusal of Russia to allow Morgan, the newly appointed American consul at Port Dalny, to go to his post at present is devoted solely to the military situation, which may compel all foreigners to leave Port Dalny.

Sincere hope is expressed that the United States will not embarrass Russia further by pressing the question of consular representation at this time.

FREIGHT RATES

To Missouri River Are Given a Big Cut By the Great Western Railway.

MEET SOUTHERN COMPETITION.

Chicago, Feb. 25—The Great Western road today gave notice of a reduction of 27 to 19 cents in rates on wire nails and iron, and 11 to 12 cents on sugar from Chicago to Missouri river points, effective March 10. Also a reduction on sugar from Chicago to Mississippi river of from 12 to 7 cents. The company contends that more than a year ago certain lines reduced iron rates to Wichita territory, and later other roads raised rates to the Missouri river, the Wichita rates remaining as they were. This, it is said, injured the Missouri river jobbers. The proposed reduction of sugar rates is said to be with a view to protecting the Chicago gateway against the New Orleans gateway.

FIRES

Brainerd, Minn., Feb. 25—Fire in the business district today destroyed $75,000 worth of property.

COLON CAN'T QUIET DOWN.

Celebration of Canal Treaty is Being Continued.

Colon, Feb. 25—The celebrations of the ratification of the canal treaty continue.

The band of the United States flagship Olympia played at the railroad offices yesterday, many ladies being present. During the night the railroad offices were again resplendent with electrical illuminations. There were fireworks, displays in every part of the town till early this morning, when the crowds in the streets dispersed.

Annual Cup Races.

Oshkosh, Wis., Feb. 26—The Sewanhaka international cup trial races will be held on lake Winnebago, Oshkosh, about the last of June.

The Local Weather.

The local weather conditions for the 24 hours ended Thursday evening reported by Prof. J. H. Coonradt, government observer, follow:

7 a. m. ..... 16 Highest 23
Noon ..... 23 Lowest 16

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

CLASS WORK IS POPULAR

Feature Work of the Institute Attracts Much Attention from the Farmers.

The most popular feature of the institute is the class work. Five of these classes are in progress every morning and the attendance yesterday indicates that the farmers think a whole lot of them. It is in these classes that the farmers can gain special knowledge along certain lines of agriculture and they have for instructors the best informed men in the country. Corn, domestic science, horticulture, live stock and poultry are the five branches to which especial attention is being given.

FINE POINTS IN CORN

Brought Out By Prof. Hume in Discussion of Score Card.

The attendance at the corn class in the old post office building was large and a good deal of interest was shown on the part of the corn men who were present.

The class opened at 9 o'clock and continued until after 10 a. m. and was conducted by Prof. A. N. Hume, instructor of farm crops at the University of Illinois. Specimens of corn were exhibited to illustrate the remarks.

The topic was "The Score Card." Mr. Hume had a big score card on the wall and explained each point on the card. The score he said was arranged by the Illinois Corn Growers' Association and was used in judging prize corn, and of course the corn of any variety which conforms to the standard which has been made is what the farmers should endeavor to raise.

The standard is 100 points. In other words a perfect ear of corn would score 100 but Mr. Hume explained that so far no one had ever found an absolutely perfect ear. That was what the growers were striving to produce and they wanted to come as near to it as possible.

The Score Card.

The different items on the score card and the number of points allowed for each are as follows:

	Points.
1. Uniformity—	
(a) Trueness to type	5
(b) Uniformity of exhibit	5
2. Shape of ear	5
3. Color	10
4. Market condition	10
5. Tips	10
6. Butts	
7. Kernel uniformity	5
8. Kernel shape	5
9. Length	10
10. Circumference	5
11. Space—	
(a) Between rows	5
(b) Between kernels at cob	5
12. Proportion of corn to cob	15
Total	100

Mr. Hume took up the first point that of uniformity. This is divided into two sections. The first is uniformity as to trueness of type. That means that an exhibit of corn which is supposed to be a prize winner should be uniform in conforming with the standard of perfection of its particular variety or breed. There must also be uniformity of the exhibit. The different ears must as nearly as possible be the of the same shape and in fact be similar in of all the other points.

Shape of Ear.

The shape of the ear was next taken up by the speaker. He said that what the growers had been striving for was an ear cylindrical in shape. Some varieties require that shape while other varieties are not so cylindrical but the ears should be in conformity with the shape required for the particular variety.

In regard to the shape of an ear Mr. Hume said that there was arising some question as to whether the cylindrical shape was the best. By this is meant an ear the circumference of which is uniform from butt to tip. It has been thought that this was the best shaped ear but Mr. Hume said that it appears that some of the tapering ears may yield a larger per cent of corn. He questioned whether the cylindrical shape was the best shape for an ear.

Color Important.

The color of the grain the instructor laid was an important item for the reason that color indicates purity. When a yellow kernel or two is found in a white ear or white kernels in yellow ears it indicates that pollen from other fields has reached the corn and it is not pure. The best results in any one variety can only be obtained by planting pure corn and when there is any mixture which may be indicated by different colored kernels the ear is not pure. Ten of the 100 points are allowed for color and deductions are made for off color.

The market condition of the corn Mr. Hume said depended upon its maturity. Corn which was not dried out thoroughly and which would not keep all winter would certainly not be considered fit for seed and would not be regarded as being in good market condition. Frosts such as have been experienced in this locality lessen the market condition.

Proper Tip.

The question of the proper tip of an ear of corn came in for considerable argument on the part of the professor. He said that until lately and according to the present score card, the tip which was most desired was one which was well filled out at the ends. An ear of corn of this kind was exhibited. The kernels covered the entire tip and gave the ear a finely finished appearance. There was even what is known as a cap kernel at the very top of the ear, something which is very rarely found.

Mr. Hume said that this ear was a fine specimen of a well filled tip but that it was a question whether that was the proper kind of a tip. It has been considered that if there is an inch of cob sticking out at the end it may act as an invitation for the kernels to extend out farther and therefore such an ear may in the future be considered more desirable than one which is well filled out at the ends, the latter perhaps having a tendency to make the ears shorter.

The butt of the ear Mr. Hume said was quite as important as the tip. The kernels should be deep ones and should be set closely around the bottom.

The Kernels.

The kernels of the ear are considered from two standpoints. First this should be, regardless of what their shape is, uniform in shape and size, the same as the ears should be similar. Then the shape of the kernel is important. They should be wedge shaped and deep. Mr. Hume explained that marbles could not set very closely on a broom stick because they were so round that there would be much space between rows.

The length and circumference of the ear was discussed and the instructor explained that each ear should be as nearly as possible like its particular variety. The length and circumference vary according to the variety. The same way with the percentage of corn and cob together. The different varieties have different percentages which are standard.

Variety Measurements.

The following table shows the standard length, circumference and percentage of corn for seven of the principal varieties.

Name of variety	of ear	of ear	Pct.
Reid's Yellow Dent	10 in	7 in	88
Golden Eagle	9 in	7 in	90
Riley's Favorite	9 in	7 in	90
Leaming	10 in	7 in	88
Boone county white	10 in	7.5 in	88
Silver Mine	9 in	7 in	90
White Superior	10 in	7 in	88

The space between rows was explained. Kernels were removed from ears to show how the wedge shaped kernels are close together and how no grain is lost because the kernels are compact and as many as possible grow on one ear. The space between the kernels at the cob is equally as important. Some corn which appears from the outside to be closely set will be found on shelling it to be deficient in percentage of corn and the reason will be that at the cob the kernels are not set closely together and consequently there is a loss on account of this space.

Consider All.

All of these points Mr. Hume said should be considered so that the corn grown will be brought up as closely to the standard which is believed to be the best for large production. Some as compared to the weight of the corn changes have been made in the score card and next year it will be a little different, some points not being regarded as important as they have been considered to be in the past.

Mr. Hume called for questions and one man asked about how general corn of no particular variety should be scored. Each variety has a certain standard as to length, etc., and which of these standards he wanted to know should be used for judging general corn.

Mr. Hume said that for general corn there were measurements on a little more liberal scale, the length perhaps being from 9 to 10 inches, but in the regular pure bred varieties there is a definite measurement which is regarded as the standard.

At the corn school which begins at 8:30 this morning the different varieties will be discussed.

GROWING CHILDREN.

Care and Diet Discussed By Mrs. Mary D. Chambers.

The domestic science school opened Tuesday morning in the G. A. R. hall. The attendance was fair, there being about 100 ladies present. The hour of starting, 9 a. m., is not convenient for the women living either in the city or the country, most housewives who care anything about domestic science being busy at that hour of the day.

The session, however, was an interesting one. The instructor was Mrs. Mary D. Chambers, professor of household science at the James Millikin university. Her subject was "Care and Diet of the Growing Child."

Diet Is Important.

In the discussion of this topic Mrs. Chambers spoke of the importance of dieting the child properly. She said that it made no difference what a person ate in after life, but that the critical time was from the ages of 3 to 16 or 17 years. It was then that the proper food should be given to insure a healthy life.

She divided this period of dieting in three stages, from 3 to 7 years, from 7 to 13 and from 13 up to 16 or 17 years.

Forbidden Eatables.

She told what children in the first period should not be allowed to eat. She gave a long list of the forbidden eatables. Among these were cheese, pork, stimulating foods, and said that the children should not have any seasoning at all but salt. She laid great stress upon the serving of children with their food in the most attractive way. The best table service and best dishes should be used. If the coarse dishes must be used let the older people use them. In this dieting stage is when the children form their habits and it is then that they learn their table manners.

Eight Proper School Age.

In regard to attending school Mrs. Chambers does not believe in children being sent to school until they are eight years old. She does not think they are at the proper age to attend school until after eight years. As to the feeding of the children in the first stage she said that they should only have plain wholesome food. Pies, cakes and all pastry were put on the forbidden list.

The second stage was spoken of as including school children from the age of 7 to 13 years. She told of some children who could not eat eggs and milk and told of different ways in which these foods could be made in attractive forms so that they would be eaten by the children. Mrs. Chambers said that if children seemed to want anything to eat when they came home from school let them have some bread and milk or something else substantial, but not cookies and cakes.

In this second stage too, Mrs. Chambers thought that children should not be allowed to eat stimulants. Highly seasoned gravies and similar foods should be avoided.

The last stage Mrs. Chambers spoke of as the high school period. She said that it was then that the children should be taught domestic science.

Rules Not Ironclad.

Mrs. Chambers explained that what she had given as rules she did not lay down as iron clad rules. These ideas were hers as being the best way to raise children as she now believed but next year she might have entirely different ideas about what were the best methods. Science may have changed entirely and other methods may be deemed best.

The domestic science school today will be in charge of Miss Isabel Bevier, professor of household science at the University of Illinois, will talk on "Studies in Bread Making."

Miss Bevier will also talk at the general session this afternoon.

HORTICULTURAL CLASS.

Propagation and Care of Orchard by Prof. C. S. Crandall.

The class in horticulture met at the Temple and was addressed by C. S. Crandall, assistant professor of pomology of the University of Illinois, Prof. Crandall had for his subject, "The Propagating and Care of Orchard Fruits," and divided his subject into three separate divisions, "Propagation," "The Young Orchard," and "The Bearing Orchard." On account of lack of time he merely answered a few questions on that subject.

Seed From France.

Prof. Crandall began his subject with a talk on the selection of seed for the grafted or budded trees. "The nurseryman," he said, "is not the one who grows the seed, but nearly all seed comes from France, where the apples used for cider are crushed without destroying the seed. The seeds are sown in the spring or fall, and the concerns that make a specialty of growing young trees for grafting, send the young trees to the nurserymen who do the budding and grafting." Prof. Crandall showed some specimens of seedlings and illustrated the different modes of grafting. The veneer graft was shown to be the best mode of grafting, but on account of the expense, the nurserymen do not use that method. The danger of placing the graft too far to one side, thereby causing danger of decay in the young plant was illustrated. The whole root graft was to be preferred over the piece root graft. The roots, or Scions, for the graft should be selected from fruit bearing trees.

Needs Personal Attention.

"In selecting the young orchard, most men send in their order to the nurseryman and lets him select the young trees. A person should take time to go to a nursery and select his own trees, but the largest trees are not the most desirable, as same men are apt to think, but the condition of the roots of the tree should be taken into account. Two-year-old trees are preferred in this section of the country. Medium size trees are best for planting. One year old trees should not be selected for this part of the country, because they branch lower than the two-year-old tree. Forks should not be allowed to occur in the young tree, three or four branches a short distance apart makes the better tree.

How to Plant Them.

The right distance to plant apple trees is thirty feet apart each way, if winters are mild, fall planting is preferable, but if there is danger of the roots being upheaved by freezing, spring planting is best. The young plant should be protected from rabbits and mice in the winter, coarse brown paper wrapped around the trunk, or any kind of cloth, will serve this purpose." Prof. Crandall did not get to take up the subject of spraying, or cultivation of the bearing orchard because of the time being late. In answering some questions he said:

"Do not set trees leaning, but perpendicular. The young trees may be grafted in January, February or March, but not after the spring opens. Cut stakes for budding before winter, bud trees in July or August. Prune in month of June "excepting large branches, cut these in earlier spring, before sap has started? Any graft above ground should be waxed to prevent the escape of sap. Better success can be obtained by waxing the top of the scion.

ABOUT THE HORSE.

Prof. R. C. Obrecht Brings Out Many Good Points.

At the Harkrader barn on East Prairie street, Prof. R. C. Obrecht of the University of Illinois talked about the horse. In the beginning he told how according to his idea, the classes of horses should be designated so that there would never be any misunderstanding as to what was meant. Now some of the terms are so vague and so many single terms mean so many different things that it is almost impossible to tell what is indicated by the term used.

He hung up a chart, the skeleton of a horse to be used in illustrating and to point out joints that could not be readily discerned when looking at an animal. Three horses were brought into the ring, all draft animals. Two were horses weighing about 1400 pounds and the other was a monster Percheron exhibited by R. V. Hoddy, the horse buyer. Mr. Hoddy said that he had just weighed the specimen and that he had tipped the beam at 1870 pounds. He said that the horse was coming four years old. Prof. Obrecht examined the horses's teeth and said he was a four-year-old. Then he proceeded to show the points in the horse which he considered weak and those that he considered strong. The horse was sound and while he did not find weak points to the extent that they were objectionable, he found things which were not seen in the ideal horse of that class. Where mere weight to be thrown against the collar is desired, the specimen shown by Mr. Hoddy was perhaps all that could be wished.

Meet Demands.

In the course of his remarks Prof. Obrecht said that the market is the criterion. If a man is breeding horses for the market, is in the business to make money, he should seek to supply the wants of the market and not exploit his individual ideas. He should remember too that this is an age of specialties, and that special animals are wanted for specific purposes. As an illustration of this he mentioned a Kentucky man who brought one of the most famous French coach stallions that this country had ever known. Also he bought some mares of that family. Then he bred coach horses. He bred a cross between the French coach stallion and high-bred trotting mares, and Kentucky saddle horses. After spending much time and money he took a lot of his animals to Chicago and was surprised and chagrined to see his horses sell for an average of less than $100.

Lack Stamina.

Prof. Obrecht said that the French and German coach horses did not produce what was desired in the line of a coach horse in this country. Tichnor, the famous horse dealer of Chicago, a man indifferent as to the breeding of a horse so long as it is what is desired and will sell readily, declares that the imported coach horses do not have the stamina that is demanded here. The fancier in this country wants a horse that is as showy at the finish as at the start. The imported horse is great on the high stepping order in the beginning but he does not last. Probably that is because he is too heavy. He has in the first place more weight than is fixed by the standard in this country. The horse most desired as a coacher in this country is the get of the standard bred trotter, a horse weighing about 1250 pounds and the speaker said that he believed that there would come a day when there would be a strain of horses that would reproduce and perpetuate the qualities so much desired for coach horses and that they would come through the family of American trotters. In that respect at least this country has excelled—in the development of speed. The cross between the imported coach horse and the American trotter is not satisfactory because the qualities most desired are not reproduced. Tichnor says that he does not know a breeder of coach horses who has made a success of the business and as said before, Tichnor does not care by whom or how the horses are bred so long as they are salable and what the market demands.

Black Feet Best.

Prof. Obrecht did not say what breed of horses he considered the ideal draft horse although he told the qualities which the ideal type of draft horse should possess. When asked for a comparison between the Percheron and the Clydesdale he said that he was not advocating, nor advertising any breed of horses but when pressed for a comparison in the value of their feet, he said that he thought the Percheron horses had the best feet because the Clydes were more apt to have white feet and experience has taught that the white feet are soft and not so good as the black feet, because in the latter the horn is more dense and tougher.

The hock of the standard bred trotter he said was ideal because of the training that the horse had received and in no other class of animals would be found such a joint. It was clean cut and well defined and as an illustration he pointed out one of the draft horses, showing that the joint was "meaty"—that is the muscles did not taper into tendons at the joint but come to that point in heavy bands.

Some Points.

A high cut flank is one of the points that should be avoided and he explained that to such a case the horse was likely to be troubled with indigestion and made clear why that was possible.

The texture of the feathers (the long hair above the pastern joint) indicates the texture of the bone. Fine hair indicates a fine quality of bone and coarse hair the reverse. The difference between the two is the difference between hickory and willow wood, the one tough and elastic and the other porous and brittle.

A clean cut joining of the neck and the head is desirable. A thick throat with a tendency to carry the head low will produce a difficulty of breathing.

Horses with their fore legs set wide apart in spite of the fact that some men in the business prefer them, are not desirable from the fact that they are bound to have a rolling motion and he spoke of the bull dog as being an animal of that type. The horse should have his legs set squarely under his body, take a long stride and when in motion his hind feet should place directly in the tracks made by his forefeet.

The chest line should not be high cut but on the contrary should be deep so that the breathing power will not be contracted for there is the seat of the constitution.

The pasterns should be at an angle of forty-five degrees with the ground. Perhaps the rear pasterns may be a little nearer straight than the fore ones but when the latter are too straight those conditions are produced which tend to cause lameness and among the troubles likely are "sidebones," a hardening of the tendons just above the hoof, found only on the side of the forefeet. This is a trouble that was not known in this country until after the introduction of the shires horses from England. There might have been individual cases resulting from an accident but the tendency to develop was not handed down through breeding until after those horses came to this country.

Another point was that the foot should be wide at the heel in order that there may be ample space for the frog which serves as a cushion and lessens the concussion on a hard pavement.

CLASS IN POULTRY.

Paper By Mrs. R. A. Judy Of This City.

The poultry class held its first session Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock in the old Y. M. C. A. room over the old postoffice on North Main street. T. E. Orr, of Beaver, Pa., who was to have conducted the class was unable to arrive in the city until about noon and in his absence Mrs. R. A. Judy of this city, a poultry authority, read an interesting paper.

Mrs. Judy said that a few years ago it was predicted that the poultry business was being overdone and that the prices were going down. She said that now the prices are higher than ever before. Now there are better plants and facilities for keeping poultry and people are taking a great deal more pains with the work than ever before.

There are poultry schools over the country which one can attend and there are also poultry schools where one can learn through correspondence.

Not a Lazy Man's Job.

The raising of poultry is a very pleasant occupation, stated Mrs. Judy, and there are several of the heads of European nations who are poultry fanciers. The raising of poultry has cropped out among the members of all the professions in America. The raising of poultry is not a lazy man's job as it requires perseverance, care and a great deal of hard work.

Games Are Good.

Mrs. Judy then spoke of game pits and she said that at one time it was thought that these fowls were good for nothing excepting fighting. Now they are considered to be among the best utility fowls. Another great change which has been made is that of the incubator. The firms which began the manufacture of the incubators doubted as to its success, but the machines are now so perfect that a child can operate them.

Fail to Appreciate.

Mrs. Judy closed her paper with an appeal to the poultry raisers of the county and state to take more interest in the work and do more in the way of exhibiting. She stated that Macon county and also the state of Illinois did not seem to know the value of poultry.

There was but a small attendance at class yesterday.

The classes today and Thursday will begin in the morning at 8:30 o'clock.

Dad's Contribution.

Dad Stearns had the following on his menu card yesterday in honor of the farmers:

Sentiment.

Welcome to Decatur you monarchs of the soil,
Builders for the nation's weal. Your brain, heart and toil
Have placed Columbia on her throne, foremost of the earth;
Producer for all christendom—matchless in her worth;

When pestilence and famine visit countries 'cross the sea,
They look to us for sustenance—the land of liberty.
'Tis you that feed the millions in hunger everywhere;
They say we won't refuse them—Uncle Sam has food to spare!

'Tis you that fill the granaries that feed the world at large;
In the battle for the good of man lead the onslaught and the charge.
That gives us power and prestige, the hope of all the earth;
The only land of liberty—the land of freedom's birth.

Let the Japanese and Russians fight to win the day;
We will plant, and reap a harvest, in sunshine make our hay—
And when our time of trouble comes we'll show 'em how its done,
That we can sow and plant and reap, and be handy with the gun.

Congregational Announcements.

The Congregational announcements for this week are as follows:

The ladies' Missionary society will meet Friday afternoon at the church. The subject will be "China" and Mrs. Winslow and Mrs. Shaw will have charge.

On Sunday evening, March 6, the regular monthly song service will be a request program.

IN THE GENERAL SESSION

Experts Discuss Topics of Importance to the Farmers--Attendance Not as Large as Expected.

The state farmers' institute opened Tuesday morning and will continue in session until Thursday night. There are excellent speakers here and for any one interested in agriculture there is much to be learned. The best of authorities have been employed to look after the different branches.

The attendance was not quite as large as expected but perhaps it was because it was the first day. It was said by those who have attended former state institutes that the crowds are generally much larger the second and third day.

The different classes and the main sessions however were not lacking in interest and most of them had good crowds. The classes begin at 8:30 a. m. and a general session is held in the forenoon and afternoon at the Temple.

The interesting part of the institute is at the classes where practical demonstrations are given.

The visitors who have come to the city are all being well provided for at the hotels and in the homes of the residents. J. J. H. Young, who is in charge of the bureau of information, was busy all day Tuesday. The strangers as they arrived called at the St. Nicholas hotel and were directed to places where they could get accommodations. There is plenty of room to take care of all who come and no one need stay away for fear of not finding accommodations.

T. E. ORR ON POULTRY.

Expert Makes Splendid Address in General Session.

T. E. Orr of Beaver, Pa., addressed a large audience at the Christian Temple on poultry, his subject being, "Selecting, Breeding and Feeding."

Mr. Orr is an excellent speaker and is very entertaining. He is at times humorous and his talks are instructive from start to finish. He stated that it is thought in his state that the work of breeding poultry belongs to women and children but when it comes to eating the chickens the men are as handy at that as are the women. In Illinois the hen is not so much neglected as in Pennsylvania, though the work of caring for poultry is not warried on here as it might be.

Mr. Orr then gave a number of statistics about the number of eggs consumed in the United States and he said that the city of New York alone consumes more eggs in one year than the whole state can produce. Here Mr. Orr told what an excellent market there is for eggs in the east and told of one of his friends who makes a great deal of money from this product. This friend he says, stamps each egg with the date on which it was laid and he guarantees to his customers that the egg will be good until a certain number of days after it is laid or he will replace it with another egg. He handles thousands of eggs and all are stamped with his name and the date and the man does a very large business.

The average poultry product on the farms in the United States per year is $60. This includes only the poultry on farms and ranches.

Breeding Poultry.

Mr. Orr said that there were three elements to success in raising poultry. They were breeding, feeding and housing. He explained at length how the poultry should be bred. He said that the best way to do was to put each breed of chickens in a separate pen and give them the utmost care. Get a full blooded cockerel and breed him with the hens. He said that it was a mistake to insist on fresh blood in the flock every season. He thinks that the best plan is to breed over and over. It will give better results.

Feeding.

In speaking of feeding Mr. Orr told of a couple of experiments which he has conducted. He said that one season he placed three different breeds of fowls in separate pens and then carefully fed them and he found at the end of the year that each of them had cost him $1.60 for feed for the year. Then when he examined the other side of the ledger he found that each hen had brought him in $3.80 during the year and deducting the $1.60 he found that he had $2.20 clear gain on each fowl.

Some Statistics.

Mr. Orr said that too much corn was the very thing that ought not to be fed to the chickens. It makes the hens fat but they will not lay. Then he gave the following table of feed for 45 chickens for a year:

300 pounds of corn.
400 pounds of wheat.
600 pounds of oats.
300 pounds of Kaffir corn.
400 pounds of bran.
400 pounds of clover hay.
400 pounds of grits.
300 pounds of oyster shells.
300 pounds of beef scraps.
200 pounds of cut bones.

This makes a total of 3600 pounds and it will cost on an average of $36. This is not supposed to be all mixed up together and thrown out on the ground for the chickens to help themselves but it is to be fed systematically. One must use judgment and give the chickens a change of diet. This will average about 80 pounds of feed for each chicken for the year. It is a pretty big amount but one can get big returns from the poultry.

Mr. Orr advocates feeding the poultry all that they can eat but to do it with a system.

Housing.

The latter part of Mr. Orr's talk was taken up with a short explanation of how to house the poultry. He says that the best kind of a house to have is one that is air tight at the top and with a ventilator only in the front. The perches for the fowls are to be set near the roof of the house which is to be not over 4½ feet at the eaves and 9½ feet at the comb, so that a draught of air will not strike the fowls. He says that such a house does not need any artificial heat, the heat from the bodies of the fowls keeping them sufficiently warm.

Mr. Orr will explain the housing of fowls at length at the poultry school this morning.

FEEDING CATTLE.

Prof. Mumford Tells of Results of Actual Experiments.

Prof. M. W. Mumford, chief in animal husbandry at the University of Illinois, gave an interesting talk Tuesday afternoon on the subject of feeding cattle. This is a topic which attracted a good many of the local farmers as cattle feeding is extensively carried on in this locality.

Prof. Mumford is a high authority on the subject and he recently published a bulletin from the University which had been read quite extensively.

The professor had large charts which he used and which made up a good part of the body of his lecture. He gave figures regarding the cost of feeding cattle and the profits which might be expected under different circumstances and using different feeds.

Prof. Mumford told about the results obtained by using various feeds. He did not advocate any special line of food but seems to think that the best plan was to use whatever balanced ration the farm afforded. He did however, dwell more on the results of the cattle fed on corn and clover.

These figures were regarded by the cattle men as being of particular value for the reason that Prof. Mumford secured them by actual experiments, and they were looked upon as being authoritative.

One point which was brought out was that many made the mistake of feeding too long. The speaker said that cattle should be fed to a certain point of ripeness and then put on the market. It was a valuable cattle man who could tell just the proper time to sell his cattle. There is no use feeding, the professor said, a month or so after the cattle are ready to market, just to be sure that they are fat, as they will consume feed when they are not making a profit and besides the buyers do not like cattle which have been overfed.

Prof. Mumford gave figures and examples to show that it was more profitable to feed a high grade of steers. The amount received per bushel for corn fed would be greater if put in beef on high grade cattle than if fed to inferior stock, and the most per bushel for the corn fed was what every farmer wanted the professor said.

At the close of the address the professor was detained for an hour or more by farmers who wanted to meet him and who asked questions which he answered. He held quite a little reception at the close of his talk.

During the afternoon session Prof. Lutz sang a solo and played his own accompaniment on the organ.

EVENING SESSION.

President's Address, Music and Talk On Institutes.

At the night session of the institute there was a good attendance. Among the musical numbers on the program were a piano solo by Miss Edna Bunn and music by the high school glee club under the direction of Miss Clark.

H. G. Easterly, the president of the institute from Carbondale, made his annual address. Mr. Easterly gave a pleasant greeting to the persons assembled. He spoke of the good fortunes of the farmers and urged them not to forget to fortify against any future which might not be so bright. He referred to the functions of the farmers' institutes and said that there was no doubt but that the farmers throughout the state did not know much about the scientific side of their business. The institutes were to bring before the farmers the best authorities on the different lines. Mr. Easterly said that the institute superintendents should engage good speakers as much as possible so that the institutes would be a benefit. He called attention to the fact that a great amount of money was expended each year educating the children, and wisely too, but suggested that it would not be amiss to spend some money educating the fathers and mothers of the children so that they would be better equipped for their business.

Mr. Easterly spoke of the occupation of farming as a noble one and said that the institutes were of great value in bringing to the great mass of this class of people the benefits of scientific research.

INSTITUTE SPECIALISTS.

Hon. John M. Hamilton of Washington Makes Address.

The principal speech of the evening was made by the Hon. John Hamilton, farmers' institute specialist, of the department of agriculture at Washington. His subject was "Farmers' Institutes in the United States."

Mr. Hamilton referred to farming as a regular business. He said that in the earlier days when men were farming new land there was not so much to it as there is now. All that was necessary was to break the ground, plant the seed and reap the harvest. But as the ground got older it became necessary to take steps to preserve the fertility of the soil which was being drawn upon. The farming class of people knew well enough how to do the manual work and regular labor but they did not understand the scientific part.

The congress of the United States, Mr. Hamilton said, as far back as 1856, began to investigate as to what could be done to preserve the fertility of the soil. There was action taken in 1862 by which the government gave 30,000 acres for every representative and senator in congress and this land was to be sold and the money put at interest to establish and maintain agricultural schools in the different states. This is the way our state agricultural colleges started. The main object of these colleges was to teach agriculture and mechanical arts. In 1887 experimental stations were established at these colleges so that new truths could be learned and could be imparted to the students. These colleges since that time have been sending out literature through each state giving accurate accounts of the results of the researches in the experimental stations and this information has been of great benefit to the farmers in general who might not be able to attend the colleges.

Mr. Hamilton also told of what the department of agriculture had done. It was at one time a small branch of the department of the interior and employed nine men. Then the regular department was established and now 4,200 persons are employed in this branch of the government, and over 1,900 of these persons employed are scientific men who do the research work. The department sends out literature in the same way that the state colleges do. This literature is accurate information on all agricultural subjects and gives instructions as to the best methods which may be relied upon. The literature furnished free by both the colleges and the department of agriculture may be said to be really the only absolute reliable agricultural literature. The sole purpose of this is to help the farmers throughout the country.

Last year the department sent out 900 different publications. In all 11,600,000 copies of various kinds were distributed and of this number 6,600,000 were farmers' bulletins which were prepared for the special use of the agricultural people.

Mr. Hamilton gave some figures regarding the farmers' institutes. He told how they reached out through the country and by being held in different counties got the helpful work of the department of agriculture and the state colleges before the farmers. They could of course read but by means of the institute they were given practical demonstrations and were told scientific facts in a plain way which could be understood. Mr. Hamilton spoke of the great need of more institute lectures and said that the aim of those who went before institutes should be to tell what they knew in a practical way.

It is Mr. Hamilton's business and purpose to advance the interests of the farmers' institutes throughout the country.

THE CORN SHOW

Display in the Old Postoffice Building a Good One.

The corn show in the old post office building in the Columbia block is quite interesting. Here are shown corn exhibits from all parts of the state which are entered for the prizes offered by the world's fair commission. There is to be given $500 in cash prizes and two sweepstake medals for the best corn and the grain winning prizes will be exhibited at the world's fair.

Will B. Otwell of Carlinville will be in charge and will arrive today. The prizes will probably not be awarded until tomorrow. There is some fine looking corn among that which is shown and it is likely that some of it will score high.

For this competition the state is divided into three sections, the northern, central and southern.

There are eight or nine exhibits for the southern section but these have not yet been opened and arranged. There are also two general classes, white and yellow corn.

The following is a list of the men who have exhibited corn so far in the competition for the prizes and the counties in which they reside.

Northern District—White Corn.
Fred Harford, Grundy county.
W. H. Menefee, Woodford county.
W. T. Wolcott, Lee county.
W. W. Rothget, Iroquois county.
J. M. Schroeder, Jackson county.

Northern District—Yellow Corn.
J. F. Shelley, Whiteside county.
Frank E. Wyman, DeKalb county.
John H. Roth, Woodford county.
H. T. Peterson, Warren county.
W. W. Rothget, Iroquois county.
E. V. Lane, Marshall county.
William Lehman, Livingston county.
William M. Green, Will county.
John Chantery, Knox county.
I. E. Broaddeus, Putnam county.

Central District—White Corn.
G. C. Duensing, Cumberland county.
J. G. Billman, Champaign county.
A. A. Hill, Macon county.
Chester Roberts, Douglas county.
Peter Sutton, Macon county.
M. H. Sutton, Macon county.
F. A. Warner, Ford county.
Robert Styun, Champaign county.
John A. Stone, Piatt county.
J. A. Boyd, Menard county.
Frank A. Miller, Macoupin county.
George Morris, Logan county.
D. A. Blalock, Macon county.
George Dunsett, Morgan county.

Central District—Yellow Corn.
J. A. Butt, Macon county.
Adam Vandel, Tazewell county.
J. F. Muirhead, Macon county.
W. H. Evans and L. Uatty, Logan county.
A. T. Boeur, Montgomery county.
C. M. Roberts, Douglas county.
George Faith, Macon county.
George Eskridge, Cumberland county.
F. A. Warner, Ford county.
W. E. Johnston, Menard county.
E. C. Richards, Montgomery county.
J. W. Workman, Sangamon county.

THE DAIRY CLASS.

Interesting Experiment Made and Witnessed by Large Crowd.

The dairy class in the basement of the Temple attracted a good deal of attention. It was conducted by Prof. Glover, superintendent of the dairy experimental station at Elgin. There was a big attendance of both men and women and the place was overcrowded.

There was a separator and through this was run milk showing how the machine separates the milk from the cream, the latter coming out of one spout which the cream comes out of another beside it.

Prof. Glover gave a demonstration of butter making. He used a single barrel swing churn. The cream he explained had been mixed and allowed to stand twenty-four hours. It was a little too heavy, he said, but it was used. The temperature was about 65 degrees. The churning he said, should be done in from twenty to thirty minutes. The professor said that there was enough time wasted in churning to pay for the government of the state of Illinois, some women taking two or three hours or perhaps half a day to churn. The instructor said that churning always ought to be done in from twenty to thirty minutes and that it depended upon the temperature. When the condition of the cows from which the milk is taken is known the temperature at which the cream will churn properly will always be known.

In this case the cream churned in ten minutes. That indicated that the cream had become heated in the room and it should have been at a lower temperature. If it churns too quickly the butter will be mushey and not as firm as it should be. The batch of butter made however, looked very nice.

Butter coloring was put in the cream before the churning. Prof. Glover said that it would always give the butter a nice color which is desired in the market.

The Decatur hotel contracted to buy all the butter made at the class during the institute at 30 cents a pound and all the skimmed milk and buttermilk at 10 cents a gallon.

DIRECTORS ELECTED

At a Business Session of the Institute Held Tuesday Afternoon.

A business session of the institute was held at the Temple at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. The only business of importance was the election of directors for districts where the terms of office expire this year. Those chosen were as follows:

First District—C. P. Reynolds of the Drover's Journal, Chicago.
Third District—M. K. Sweet, Glenwood, Ill.
Seventh District—James Frake, 132 LaSalle street, Chicago.
Ninth District—J. F. Rehm, 1768 Deming Court, Chicago.
Eleventh District—J. P. Mason, Elgin, Ill.
Thirteenth District—A. N. Abbott, Morrison, Ill.
Fifteenth District—George W. Dean, Adams, Ill.
Seventeenth District—S. B. Mason, Bloomington.
Nineteenth District—E. E. Chester, Champaign.
Twenty-First—Edward Grimes, Ray-

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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... and A. W. Schermerhorn, ... H. G. Easterly, Car- ... with the directors ... will constitute the board The latter body will hold ... March 8, when of- ... elected and other busi- ...

TAYLORVILLE.

... of South Fork township ... insane by a medical ... the county court and ... the central hospital for ... Jacksonville. His mental ... to be due to the ef- ...

... and Tula Ives Mat- ... of Decatur, were married ... Judge J. H. Forrester on ... afternoon.

... supervisors granted ... year to five blind ... petitioners were Daniel ... Elizabeth Patterson of ... Venters of Grove City, ... Mt Auburn, and Cal ... Taylorville.

... have been issued to the ... Poffenbarger and ... of Edinburg.

... Porterfield, the three- ... of Mr and Mrs Wil- ... died Wednesday aft- ... typhoid fever.

... candidate for governor, ... audience which complete- ... circuit court room of the ... Saturday afternoon. The ... Glee club rendered several ... the meeting in the even- ... all indications the dele- ... this county will be instruct- ...

... meeting of the ward ... evening it was decided ... election Saturday, March 5, ... the consolidation of the ...

... commenced a $10,- ... suit in the United States ... court Friday against the ... Coal Mining company, ... a mine in this city. The ... for the death of ... he received injuries in the ... which he died

Mrs. Harriet Ann Pollock, wife of ... Pollock died Saturday from the ... consumption The deceased ... years of age. She is surviv- ... husband and two daughters.

... have been issued to the ... of Clarence Clouter and Miss ... Krumm highly respected young ... South Fork township, to ... Wednesday evening, Feb 24, at ... of the bride's parents.

Marriage Licenses.

... King, Morrisonville 23
... Weatherford, Morrisonville ..19
... Stonington 22
... Stonington 20
... Hildenburg Decatur 24
... Matthews, Decatur 23

MONTICELLO.

Mr. and Mrs. A. T. England enter- tained about fifty friends at dinner at the Hotel Harrington Friday even- ing in honor of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. ...

Miss Florence Walters of Findley, Ohio, and Owen H. Hudgen were mar- ried at Paxton, Wednesday evening, Feb. 17th.

Misses Mable Smith, Mamie Sack- riter, Lura Woolington and Harriet Plunk will entertain a number of friends at the home of the latter, Wed- nesday evening.

The funeral services of Mrs. Fran- cis M. Shonkwiler were held at the Presbyterian church Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. Miss Alice Thompson was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Thompson of Minnemac, Ind. She was born February 4, 1866, in the town of Heath, Mass She was mar- ried June 8, 1888 in Bement to Francis M. Shonkwiler, to whom were born six children, five living, the youngest about ten days old. Mrs. Shonkwiler died Friday afternoon about 4 o'clock. The lawyers attended the funeral in a body. Interment was in the new cemetery.

Miss Cora Funk of Cerro Gordo is visiting relatives and friends here.

The District School given by the Epworth League Friday night was well attended and was very good. The total receipts were nearly $100.

Invitations have been issued for a dinner party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hetishee Tuesday even- ing at 6:30.

Judge W. G. Cochran of Sullivan will be here Monday to conclude this term of court.

Mrs. Ethel Gooch returned to her home in Bloomington Friday after a week's visit with Mr. and Mrs. Dale C Kelley.

G. C Crawford of Champaign was here to resume his music class Satur- day after several weeks' illness.

The Platt County Teachers' associa- tion was held in Bement Saturday A number of Monticello teachers at- tended.

Judge W. G. Cloyd and Daniel Hale of Bement attended the funeral ser- vices of Mrs. F. M. Shonkwiler Sun- day.

Mrs. James Vent of Hammond was the guest of her aunt, Mrs. L. L. Tid- ball, Friday.

Feb. 22.

LAKE CITY.

James Hutchings is visiting in Ar- kansas

Hugh Bone and family of, Sullivan visited Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Dickson Saturday and Sunday

Charles Rodrick moved his household goods to Decatur Saturday.

Ed Tereth will have a public sale next Friday.

Ike Saffel of Tuscola is here visit- ing relatives

Mrs. Charles Jones and daughter vis- ited relatives at Hammond Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Mabel Clark of Midland City came Saturday to visit relatives

Born to Mr. and Mrs Jas. Branden Tuesday, Feb 23, a son.

Born to Mr. and Mrs Frank Towers Tuesday, Feb. 23, an eight and a half- pound son.

Feb 23.

Sueur, Minn, Feb. 23—George F. Brainerd, the president of the Mont- gomery bank, a state institution which recently failed, was today found guil- ty of receiving money knowing the bank was insolvent.

If you are in earnest about always having light creamy bread and pastry

Use

Marvel Flour

1. Makes 25 loaves more bread to the barrel than ordinary flour.
2. Is richest in gluten—the brain and brawn building element of the wheat.
3. Assures success on baking day.
4. Is Guaranteed: "Money back if not satisfied."

Sold by all grocers.

Listman Mill Co., La Crosse, Wis.

J. F. Humphreys & Co., Wholesale Distributors, Bloomington, Ill.

... Bernie, Missouri ...

IS THE BEST PLACE IN SOUTHEAST MISSOURI TO INVEST IN

REAL ESTATE

Bernie is surrounded by a good farming country and fields of fertile soil that will raise anything that will grow anywhere. Corn, wheat, cotton, wa- termelons, peas, clover, timothy, horses, cattle and hogs are the principal pro- ducts. Any one who invests in land in this section will double their money in five years time if we can judge the future by the past There is land here that can be bought cheap now that will more than double in value in the next few years. Below will be found the description of a few farms we have for sale.

No 1. 80 acres, 20 acres in cultivation. 20 acres cleared, 3½ miles from a good town plenty of good water. Price $1,200.

No 2. 320 acres all in the woods, good timber and close to a good rail- road town. Price $13.50 per acre.

No 3. 80 acres all in cultivation, good house and good barn, 1 mile to good school and 4 miles to good town. Price $2,250.

No. 4. 800 acres, 100 acres in cultivation, house and barn, good cypress timber on 320 acres, some out houses, good water, close to a good school and 4 miles to a business town. Price, whole tract, $16.00 per acre This is a bargain.

No. 5. 100 acres all in cultivation, good houses and barns, good water for house and stock, road spur on railroad in the field, good roads to town which is 2 miles. Price $25.00 per acre

No. 6. 200 acres all in cultivation, but 20 acres, and it is in woods pas- ture, good house and barn good orchard, ½ mile to good school, plenty of good water and close to town. Price $35.00 per acre.

We have a number of other improved farms for sale at a bargain and can fit you up with a small farm or a big farm.

Every Information Promptly Answered by Mail

10,000 Acres of Unimproved Land

In Stoddard, Dunklin and New Madrid Counties for Sale at This Office.

Two sections of rich soil at $13.00 per acre, some of it cleared ready for the plow big ditch along one line, railroad runs through, good water and 1 mile from good town. A bargain.

EDMONDS & MEDLER,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS. ...... BERNIE, MO.

HE GETS $11,403

The Loss On the St. Nicholas Hotel Was Promptly Adjusted.

PRAISE FOR OUR FIREMEN.

Insurance Men Say They Did Splendid Work.

The damage on the St. Nicholas hotel has been adjusted. The total amount of money paid to Mr. Laux was $11,403.

The loss on the building was ad- justed at $8,000. The loss on the ho- tel furniture was fixed at $1,834. The loss on Mr. Laux's personal furniture was fixed at $169. This makes a to- tal of $10,003 on the building and con- tents.

In addition he was paid $1,400 rent insurance. He carried policies which gave him a rent insurance of $700 a month He was allowed for two months rent, it being assumed that it would take that long to repair the hotel. Mr. Laux can now rent any rooms in the hotel which can be used and can open the place as soon as he desires.

The work of repairing the loss and refitting the place will begin at once and the place will be like a new hotel when it is finished.

The adjustment was made by Ira Welch of the Western adjustment bu- reau, C. J. Meeker, of the Concordia Fire Insurance Company, and H. L. Oldham of Decatur. Each of these gentlemen represented about $5,000 of the insurance involved.

The adjusters began the work Tues- day morning and had it completed at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. It was a quick adjustment and the settlement was regarded as being a liberal one for the proprietor of the hotel.

The work of putting a new roof on the building will begin at once.

The out of town adjusters said that the Decatur fire department did a fine piece of work when they saved the building These men are accus- tomed to looking at the ruins of fire and are able to judge the work of the firemen and they had much praise for the local department. They said they could see it was a hard fire to fight and that excellent work was done.

THE MOOCHER'S BLUNDER

Sent a Yates Letter to Hamlin and a Hamlin Letter to Yates.

EACH ONE WAS FOR A TOUCH.

Felix Streckymans, private secretary to H J. Hamlin, is enjoying the dis- comfiture of a Springfield moocher and at the St Nicholas hotel last night he told about it—it was too good to keep.

Monday night when Secretary Streckymans returned to Springfield after a trip out in the state he was met by one of the fellows from the Yates headquarters who handed him a letter saying, "Felix, you'll have to answer your own correspondence, we have all that we can attend to," and he handed him a letter. The Hamlin man read it and found that it was a letter to his chief, but being misdirect- ed, it had gone to the Yates head- quarters. The writer was a colored politician and informed the attorney general that the writer was getting things lined up in good shape but that to complete the work among his fol- lowers in the Afro-American settle- ment he would need ten dollars and a handful of buttons.

After he had read the letter Strecky- mans said. "That's all right, and while I think of it here is a letter you must answer." He handed the Yates man a letter. It was from the same colored man and told the governor that the writer was getting things in beautiful shape and that to put the polish of perfection on the situation at least $5 and another handful of but- tons would be necessary.

The moocher was working the game smoothly enough but unfortunately for him he put the letters in the wrong envelopes, sent the Yates letter to Hamlin, and vice versa, and thus ex- posed himself. There was no surprise but what the Springfield fellows are trying to figure out is why he tried to work Hamlin for ten and was will- ing to let the governor down for five.

THE TOWNSHIP COMMITTEE

Will Meet on Monday Evening to Fix Date for the Primaries.

The formal notice of the prelimi- nary meeting of the republican town- ship central committee has been is- sued. The chairmen of the various precincts of the township will meet at the office of Justice O'Mara on East Main street on Monday evening next. At that time they will decide upon the time for holding the primaries to se- lect candidates for the township of- fices.

Some of the members of the com- mittee have said that in all probabil- ity the date of the primaries would be Thursday, March 10, and that the date of the convention would be either the Friday or Saturday night following.

DIES OF OLD WOUND.

Alexander Parker Succumbs to Injur- ies Inflicted by Roy Colsen.

Lincoln, Feb. 23—Special to The Herald—Alexander Parker, a young man who was shot by Roy Colsen over a year ago, died Sunday at his home in Eminence township, from the ef- fects of a pistol wound.

Parker was accused of being too friendly with Colsen's wife. Parker and Colsen met one night on the pub- lic highway west of Atlanta, both being in buggies. Colsen jumped out of his buggy and stopping the other rig, fir- ed at Parker. The bullet entered Par- ker's left side. Since the shooting Parker has been in poor health and gradually declined.

Following the death an autopsy was held and it was found by the physi- cians that the ball had pierced the outer casing of the heart.

Colsen was arrested and has been at liberty on bond awaiting the out- come of Parker's injury.

Parker was a single man about 30 years of age.

HINDSBORO.

Mrs. W. E. Foster visited in Oak- land from Saturday till Monday.

Alvin Williams was in Camargo last Monday and in Arcola Tuesday.

Cooper Eversole visited in Oakland last Monday.

James Frantz entertained his uncle, Isaac Frantz, of Arcola last Tuesday.

Services were held at both our churches, Methodist and Christian, last Sunday morning and afternoon by the regular ministers.

Mrs. George Watts went to Knights- ville, Ind., last Wednesday to see her daughter, Mrs. Huffman, who is very sick

Miss Gladys Foster, Miss Fern Wightman, Earl Wightman, Basil Bradford, with their parents visited last Sunday in Oakland with Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Moore.

C. H Carnahan, who went to Texas on an excursion some time ago return- ed last Monday. He says there were three hundred land agents and fifty newspaper men on the excursion. He also saw ripe strawberries and bare- footed boys at play.

William Foster made a business trip to Humbolt last Wednesday.

Charley Peck has bought the stock of goods formerly owned by William E. Fulton. He will not take possession until about May

C. E. Helm went to Hugo last Tues- day to see his father, who is some- what under the weather.

Miss Grace Simpson went to Tuscola a few days ago. She will remain there several days visiting relatives and friends.

F. T. Hanks went to Paris last week to visit his mother, Mrs. J. E. Hanks.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Hixon have mov- ed to their new home near Newman.

Our fire engine has been a great pro- tection to the village. Since its pur- chase we have had several fires start but all were soon extinguished with but very little damage in either case.

John Zeigler after several weeks' ill- ness, died last Monday. He was past 84 years of age. He was born in Ohio in 1820 of German parents, who came to America in 1799. Mr Zeigler was mar- ried in 1840. In 1847 he came to this (Douglas) county, which at that time was a part of Coles county. Elder Faul- ders, the Christian minister of Arcola preached the funeral sermon. The re- mains were buried in Deer Creek cem- etery on Tuesday under the auspices of the Odd Fellows. Mr. Zeigler leaves his aged wife, five children, thirty grandchildren, and fourteen great- grandchildren.

J. S. Cambridge and wife of Tuscola visited his brother, E. R. Cambridge, Monday. J. S. Cambridge is superin- tendent of the Douglas county poor farm. This is his fourth year at the farm. He has thirteen inmates to look after at present.

Wilber Shonk and his wife, who have completed their "honeymoon," have returned and will go to house- keeping for themselves in a few days.

Feb. 23.

COUNTY COURT.

Administrators Named in Two Estates —Will Filed.

In the county court Tuesday Jos- eph G. Bixby was appointed admin- istrator of the estate of the late Mrs. Mae B. Griffin, wife of M. C. Griffin. The administrator gave bond in the sum of $1000 with M. C. Griffin and C. H. Patterson as sureties. Edgar Quin- lan, M. T. Hott and Landy H. Martin were appointed appraisers of the es- tate.

The will of the late William T. Beadles was filed for probate and Judge Smith set March 21 as the date for the hearing.

Judge Smith appointed James Hol- linger administrator of the estate of the late Edna Dillingham. He gave bond in the sum of $200 with Thomas Rhoads and H. H. Crea as sureties In addition to the personal property there is a house and two lots on South Broadway.

In the estate of the late Rosamond K. Newlin Judge Smith appointed V. Barber, Charles Bachman and W. A. Hall as appraisers.

HE WILL SEEK FOR BAIL

Andrew Cunningham Held at Sullivan Will Resort to Habeas Corpus Before Judge Cochran.

SYMPATHY WITH THE ACCUSED.

Andrew Cunningham who is in jail at Sullivan on the charge of killing G. W. Sloan at the former's home near Cushman last Friday night will bring habeas corpus proceedings today be- fore Judge Cochran to secure bail.

When talking of the affair he stated that on the night of the killing be- tween 11 and 12 o'clock there was a knock at the door of his home and when asked what was wanted one of the men asked whether or not Frank Cressup was there. When asked who they were one man refused to tell his name, but the driver of the rig stated that his name was Homer Vick and he had driven the other man out from Sullivan. Cunningham said that he went down stairs with a revolver and when he opened the door Sloan rushed in and a struggle followed and Sloan was shot and killed.

Cunningham says that Cressup is mistaken when he says that Sloan handed him (Cunningham) a warrant. The evidence is somewhat mixed up. The driver, Homer Vick says that Cun- ningham was handed a warrant and Frank Cressup corroborates his state- ment while May Cressup states that no paper was given Cunningham.

Cressup and his daughter had been awakened by Cunningham before he went down stairs to answer the call at the door and they saw all that took place.

It seems that the sympathy with most of the people of Sullivan is with Cunningham.

Better Than Gold.

"I was troubled for several years with chronic indigestion and nervous debility," writes F. J. Green of Lancas- ter, N. H. "No remedy helped me un- til I began using Electric Bitters, which did me more good than all the medi- cines I ever used. They have also kept my wife in excellent health for years. She says Electric Bitters are just splendid for female troubles, that they are a grand tonic and invigorator for weak, run down women. No other medicine can take its place in our fam- ily." Try them. Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by John E. King, Chas. F. Shilling and N. L. Krone.

Marriage Licenses.

Harvey D. Buckley, Warrensburg...20
Celia B Majors, Warrensburg......14
Harris L. Turner, Oreana 21
Grace M. Burgess, Oreana 18
Audley O. Sullivan, Decatur 24
Capatola M. Dodwell, Decatur......23
F. S. Magee, Springfield 31
Anna E. January, Springfield 21

Escaped An Awful Fate.

Mr. H. Haggins of Melbourne, Fla., writes, "My doctor told me I had con- sumption and nothing could be done for me. I was given up to die. The offer of a free trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, in- duced me to try it. Results were start- ling. I am now on the road to recovery and owe all to Dr. King's New Dis- covery. It surely saved my life." This great cure is guaranteed for all throat and lung diseases by John E. King, Chas. F. Shilling and N. L. Krone, Druggists. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles 10c.

Modena, Utah, Feb. 23—Today three armed bandits entered an outfit car in which fifteen Greek railroad labor- ers were sleeping and at the point of revolvers robbed them of nearly $3,- 000, representing the savings for months. The highwaymen escaped.

HAMLIN'S VISIT

Attorney General Had Busy Day Shaking Hands and Holding Conferences.

MADE A GOOD IMPRESSION

Number of Politicians Here from Other Counties.

Hon. Howland J. Hamlin came to Decatur yesterday to meet the voters in the interest of his candidacy for the gubernatorial nomination and to make preliminary arrangements for the opening of headquarters here. His campaign in Macon, Douglas and Pi- att county is to be directed from this city. According to the talk around the St. Nicholas where Mr. Hamlin made his headquarters he is going to make an aggressive fight. During his stay here the candidate occupied rooms on the first floor just off the office and he had many callers and well wishers during the day. Mr. Hamlin made a very favorable impression on all who called. He had a cheery smile and a hearty handshake for all and in every situation that was presented during the day he proved himself equal to the occasion. Quite a number of those who called openly and vigorously pro- tested their intention of supporting him and the results of his visit alto- gether were certainly gratifying to him. He certainly demonstrated one thing to those who watched his meth- ods and that was that he knows how to mix. If it happened that there was no one present to make an introduc- tion he introduced himself in a way that made the voter feel that he was up against a good campaigner who understood what he was doing. In the large number who called on him during the day and evening he recognized many personal acquaintances and he possessed that happy faculty of call- ing them by name, even those he had met but casually on previous visits Judge Johns, I. R. Mills and John B. Freeman were about his headquarters during the day and assisted in the work of presenting him to the callers. It was a busy day for Mr. Hamlin ow- ing to the fact that he had to divide his time between meeting the callers and holding conferences with political leaders from other counties. There were a number of them present.

Lots of Politics.

The air was full of politics about the hotel during the entire day. Among the visitors from out of the county were J. H. Uppendahl of Moultrie, Ed- itor Bassett of Arcola, C. F. Mansfield from Piatt county and Judge Otis Humphrey of the federal court at Springfield. The judge has forsaken all hirsute adornments, and the strong well drawn lines of his face leaves those unacquainted with him in the dark as to his personality. He was guessed off as a tragedian and as a preacher but he would not plead guil- ty to either indictment. When asked what brought him to the city he replied that he had come over to attend the Farmers' Institute and that he would stay until it was over. The judge was not inclined to talk politics but did venture the opinion that the Hamlin forces had the best of the argument in Sangamon county. He first suggest- ed that there was a possibility of the contending forces getting together but afterward said that people in this country had grown accustomed to ma- jority rule and that the majority in Sangamon seemed to be with Hamlin.

It was quite certain that the major- ity of the county committee was There are something less than 10,000 republican votes in that county and the judge hazarded the opinion that if the Hamlin primaries on March 12 show that a larger per cent of the vote has been cast there will be no second pri- mary. He recalled the fact that San- gamon had gone into the last state convention with a double delegation and remarked that it was not a good habit to do that too often. With a strong Hamlin sentiment in the county it is figured that other candidates will want to get their friends out to the primaries and that the result will be a majority of the voters of the county will be represented in those primaries.

Message from Piatt.

C. F. Mansfield of Piatt county was in conference with Attorney General Hamlin during the day. Mr. Mans- field recently returned from the west where he had gone for the benefit of his health. He is decidedly improved in health and is looking better than his Decatur friends have seen him in a long time Mr. Mansfield is an enthusiastic Hamlin man and says that the attorney general will certain- ly carry that county, notwithstanding the fact it has been accredited with being a Warner stronghold.

Editor Bassett was also here from Tuscola and Hon. J. H. Uppendahl of Moultrie county spent a good por- tion of the afternoon in consultation with the candidate. Moultrie has al- ready declared for Mr. Hamlin.

During the day there were a great many farmers and others here attend- ing the institute who took advantage of the opportunity to call on Mr. Ham- lin and pay their respects to him and at times the hotel office was well filled despite the fact that no business is being transacted there at this time.

James M. Lee was about the hotel a good deal during the afternoon. He states that he has no knowledge yet of Governor Yates coming into this county to try conclusions with the other candidates but says there is talk of that kind.

Mr. Hamlin expected to leave for Tuscola last night

POLITICAL POINTERS

Attorney General Hamlin wore the smile that wouldn't come off yester- day. The news from Jersey county pleased him.

By a vote of 64 to 28 the factions op- posing Governor Yates captured the Jersey county convention while the delegates are uninstructed, friends of Hamlin named three and the Lowden faction named the other delegate. The delegates are: Grant Thompson, Rosedale; D. C. Slaten, Grafton; George Cowling, Fidelity, and W. H. Bartlett, Delhi. The alternates are P. M. Hamilton and Dr. W. E. Hol- land; Jerseyville; Thomas A. Case, Otterville and J. K. Cadwallader, Mc- Cluskey.

Lawrence Y. Sherman captured Han- cock county which adjoins his own county of McDonough. Sherman was indorsed for governor, B. F. Marsh for congress and O. F. Berry for state sen- ator.

Governor Yates captured the Cal- houn county convention Monday with- out opposition. The delegates to the state convention are John D. Sutter of Kampsville and James Rinder of Hamburg. Four years ago Calhoun county was the first county to instruct for Yates.

Governor Yates was given a hearty endorsement at the county convention held Monday by Richland county re- publicans.

Colonel Aden Knoph, candidate for state treasurer, who lives there, was given the privilege of selecting the state delegates. John L. Houser was given a similar privilege as to sen- atorial delegates. Presidential del- egates were instructed for Roosevelt and Fairbanks.

Kankakee held its primaries Monday and the result foreshadows a friendly delegation to Governor Yates.

The primaries resulted in practically a complete victory for Len Small, can- didate for state treasurer.

HINTS FOR THE HOUSE.

For Spring Sewing—The problem of how shall we be clothed will be the all-absorbing topic in a few weeks, and to avoid needless fatigue and mis- takes the wise woman will prepare for the coming campaign before the elev- enth hour. Decide upon the number of new articles required to make up the wardrobe and how the gowns are to be made, or rather for what purpose they are to be used—for street wear, calling or evening wear. A general idea as to the most desirable shades of color which will harmonize or contrast well with the present stock is also es- sential.

Lay in a generous supply of thread in assorted weights, together with dress shields and the thousand and one small trimmings which are so neces- sary in the completion of an up-to-date gown. Every thing except binding, thread, etc., which must, of course, match the color of the gown may be accumulated at leisure, thus greatly simplifying matters later.

With the rapid changes in fashions many excellent garments are put aside from time to time as being too passe for further use in their present state. Those which are not to be given away to the less fortunate may be ripped apart, cleared and pressed ready for the coming of the dressmaker to be converted into house gowns, waists and lining as seems best.

Do not forget good tools are neces- sary to perfect work; inspect the sew- ing machine and all of its attachments and put in perfect running order, lay- ing in a stock of needles for the ma- chine.

You will be surprised to see how much time you will save later by doing these little things now.

Kitchen Hints—Ammonia painted over wood work will deepen its color.

Don't allow grease to burn on the outside of your frying pan.

Kettles may be thoroughly cleaned by boiling potato peelings in them.

Never put a table linen that has fruit stains into hot soapsuds. It sets the stain.

Don't throw or strain vegetables in the sink. It will necessitate your call- ing a plumber, as pieces will get into the pipes.

To have a custard pie of an even, nice brown when baked sprinkle a lit- tle sugar over the top just before put- ting into the oven.

When cooking green vegetables a small particle of soda added to the boiling water just before putting in the vegetables will keep them in fresh color.

Wood alcohol rubbed on a polished table stained or marred by a hot dish will restore the finish if followed by a polishing with linseed oil. The odor of wood alcohol is not pleasing, but it is cheaper than the medical alco- hol.

For the Housekeeper—A good house- wife will never allow anything to go to waste. Instead of buying dusters or window cloths she will make use of her discarded pocket handkerchiefs, scarfs and soft petticoats, and will find she has something better than she could buy any way.

There is very apt to be a draft at the head of a brass or iron bed and a little curtain of some pretty creton will add to your comfort and improve the appearance of your room.

Use dark green blinds in a bedroom. It will prevent the glare so trying to your eyes.

Have a small, wide-mouthed jar in the bath room to hold the odds and ends of soap. When three-fourths full fill the jar with boiling water, add the juice of a lemon and a teaspoonful of glycerine, and you will have a pleas- ant "jelly" with which to whiten and soften the hands.

I have often, says a writer in Good Housekeeping, taken the wrinkle out of a cloth skirt or jacket and restored the fresh look by hanging them over a line in the bath room, then closing all the doors and windows, turn on the hot water and let it run until the room is full of steam. Leave the cloth- es hang undisturbed in the vapor for two hours, then open the room and let the garments dry in the fresh air. You will be surprised and gratified to see how them will be renovated by this simple process. Soft silk can be treated the same way.

DECATUR RACES

August 16, 17, 18 and 19 Selected by the Great Western Circuit.

PURSES AMOUNT TO $10,000.

We are Member of Second Biggest Circuit in the Country.

The Decatur race meeting this year will be held from August 16, 17, 18 and 19. These dates were agreed on at a meeting of the Great Western racing circle held in Chicago on Mon- day. This is the biggest racing circuit in the country outside of the grand circuit and Decatur's dates are wedged in between some of the larger cities so that it is a certainty that we will have a fine class of horses here. At the meeting of the members of the circuit it was decided not to give dates to half mile tracks. Many of the horses that will perform in the Great Western circuit will also be found in the Grand circuit later on. Throughout the circuit good purses have been hung up, the smallest being at Freeport, while Decatur comes in with just as good an offering as Indianapolis whose dates we follow. The dates and places and purses are as follows:

Freeport, July 26-30	$ 6,000
Davenport, Aug. 2-5	8,000
Indianapolis Aug. 9-12	10,000
Decatur, Aug. 16-19	10,000
Galesburg, Aug. 23-26	18,000
Hamline, Minn., Aug. 29-Sept. 3	25,000
Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 5-10	18,000
Indianapolis, Sept. 12-15	15,000
Springfield, Sept. 26-Oct. 7	15,000
Total	$125,000

FREE! FREE! FREE!

To meet the sick who have not tried his treatment and to demonstrate to them he can cure them

DR. APPLEMAN

The Famous Chicago Specialist, In Chronic, Nervous and Catarrhal Diseases, Will, on his coming visit to

BRUNSWICK HOTEL,

Decatur, Ills.

Monday, March 21, 1903

8:00 A M to 4:30 P M

GIVE FREE TREATMENT.

Charging only cost of medicine used.



Dr. Appleman

Has been coming to Decatur about 11 years and will continue regularly. He has an established reputation and will give good results.

He Treats All Chronic Diseases.

Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Lungs, Heart, Stomach, Liver, Bowels, and Bladder All diseases of women treat- ed by new method. Quick, positive cures.

Working For a Principle, Not a Fee.

No pains will be spared to make this demonstration complete in each indi- vidual case. It is the success of the principle that inspires the effort and work in each case. Each case com- pletely cured establishes the principle that this doctor has been trying to impress, that he can and does cure chronic diseases. He will take gen- uine pride in making the care and treatment in every way as thorough as if the regular fee had been charged. No matter from what form of chronic disease you suffer, consult him.

A GENUINE OFFER.—Bear in mind this is a genuine offer, inspired by right, with the hope that the many who need special treatment will avail themselves of its advantages and rid themselves of the diseases that have troubled them for years.

All treatment free. No charge for professional services. The patient re- quired to pay cost of medicines he uses. This applies to all who begin treatment this visit.

MEN—Young men, middle aged men, old men, suffering from weakness, im- paired memory, dizziness, nervousness, confusion of ideas, defective memory and exhaustion, should not let this opportunity pass, as a trial treatment will satisfy the most skeptical of his wonderful curative powers in these cases. No failures in over 400 cases treated last year.

All Nervous and Skin Troubles Cured.

The Doctor carries his portable in- struments and is prepared to examine obscure medical and surgical cases.

Consultation and examination FREE and strictly private.

Correspondence Solicited.

Address—

J. S. APPLEMAN,

100 22nd St. Chicago.

LADIES WILL avoid trouble & worry by using our harmless remedy. It relieves without fail delayed or abnormally suppressed menstruation. Thousands of testimonials we have, prove it. Send for free trial. We answer in plain, sealed envelope inclosing sworn testimonials, by return mail. Paris Chemical Co., Dept. 51. Milwaukee, Wis.

Madam French Female Pills. Dean's

A safe, certain relief for Suppressed Menstruation. Never known to fail. Safe! Sure! Speedy! Satisfaction Guaranteed or money Refunded. Sent prepaid for $1.00 per box. Will send them on trial, to be paid for when relieved. Samples Free. UNITED MEDICAL CO., BOX 74, LANCASTER, PA.

Sold in Decatur by Armstrong Bros.

PILES A cure guaranteed if you use RUDY'S PILE Suppository

D. Matt. Thompson, Supt. Graded Schools, Statesville, N. C., writes: "I can say they do all you claim for them." Dr. S. M. Devore, Raven Rock, W. Va., writes: "They give universal satis- faction." Dr. H. D. McGill, Clarksburg, Tenn., writes: "In a practice of 23 years, I have found no remedy to equal yours." Price, 50 Cents. Samples Free. Sold by Druggists. MARTIN RUDY, LANCASTER, PA.

Sold in Decatur by Armstrong Bros. Call for Free Sample.

BUMPED HOT PIPE.

Ed Landis Bruised and Burned At the Same Time.

Ed. Landis of the Decatur Gas and Electric company met with a painful accident Monday about noon while reading meters. He had gone down into a dark basement and was carrying a light in his hand and he did not no- tice an iron pipe which was about as high as his head and he ran into it. The pipe was almost red hot and it burned his eye badly and the side of his head. Some of the dirt which was gathered on the outside of the pipe got into the wound and Mr. Lan- dis had to go to a physician and have each little piece of dirt picked out.

New York Companies Battle in the Face of Almost Certain Destruction

New York, Feb. 23—In constant dan- ger of an explosion of three immense gas tanks, each containing 1,500,000 cubic feet of illuminating gas, across the street, New York firemen today fought a fire in a six story block on West Fifty-ninth street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, which was dam- aged to the extent of $100,000.

The gas remained in the tanks throughout the fire, owing to a delay in finding the proper officials to order it withdrawn and a large part of the apparatus called out by four alarms was employed in drenching the sides of the steaming reservoirs.

The fire had gained great headway before the alarm was sent in and the tall building was all ablaze when the firemen arrived endangering not only the gas tanks but adjoining tenements and business blocks, but the damage was confined to the one building.

The front and rear walls of the building fell simultaneously, several of the firemen having narrow escapes.

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Call for Republican County Convention.

The republican county convention of Macon county, Illinois, will be held in the circuit court room in the court house in the city of Decatur, Friday, March 18th, 1904, at 11 o'clock a. m.

The business of the convention will be to nominate candidates for the following offices towit:

State's attorney, circuit clerk, county surveyor and coroner. Also to select delegates to the republican state convention and delegates to the republican congressional convention for the Nineteenth congressional district and delegates to the republican senatorial district and such other business as may properly come before the convention.

The representation in said county convention will be based upon the republican vote cast for electors for president in 1900 and apportioned among the several precincts and districts at the ratio of one delegate for every 40 votes or major fraction thereof as shown by the following table:

	Vote	Del.
Austin	121	3
Blue Mound	158	4
Decatur—		
First	223	6
Second	218	5
Third	261	7
Fourth	213	5
Fifth	184	5
Sixth	188	5
Seventh	179	4
Eighth	176	4
Ninth	201	5
Tenth	162	4
Eleventh	197	5
Twelfth	80	2
Thirteenth	96	2
Fourteenth	150	4
Fifteenth	158	4
Sixteenth	303	8
Seventeenth	226	6
Eighteenth	269	7
Friend's Creek	245	6
Harristown	96	2
Hickory Point	120	3
Illini	179	4
Long Creek	146	4
Maroa		
First	183	5
Second	122	3
Milam	61	2
Mt. Zion	211	5
Niantic	98	2
Oakley	116	3
Pleasant View	181	5
South Macon	255	6
South Wheatland	134	3
Whitmore	168	4
Total	6086	152

The primaries for the nomination of county officers, selection of delegates to the county convention, and selection of district or precinct chairman shall be held in the several districts and precincts throughout the county by the chairman of the respective districts or precincts near the township polling places on Thursday, March 17th, 1904. In Decatur township the polls shall be opened at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and shall remain open until the hour of 7:30 p. m. In all other townships of the county (Decatur township excepted) the polls shall be opened at the hour of 10 a. m. and shall remain open until the hour of 7:30 p. m.

The several chairman shall have charge of the primaries in their respective precincts and shall appoint some person to act as clerk and in the event any chairman is unable to serve, he shall appoint some qualified republican to act as judge of such primary in his place.

The candidates receiving the highest number of republican votes in the county at said primaries as determined by the convention, shall be the nominee of the convention to the office for which he was voted.

Delegates to the county convention shall be elected in each district or precinct by ballot voted separate from the general ballot, but cast and counted in the same manner as candidate ballots.

The chairman of the respective districts or precincts shall be elected by ballot at such primary during the hours the polls are open, and shall be elected in the same manner as the delegates to said convention are elected. The candidate receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared chairman of that particular district or precinct and his election shall be certified to by the parties in charge of said primary.

W. H. BLACK,
Chairman

J. S. BALDWIN, Sec.

If the democrats are looking for a pocket-book campaign they will make no mistake in nominating Hearst.

Grim old winter is still wearing "the smile that won't come off."

After another careful diagnosis Dr. Cleveland pronounces the democratic case not altogether hopeless.

May we not be making our prisons too attractive when vags hang around to be given a comfortable place to lodge?

By the time the war with Russia is well begun Japan will have destroyed or captured the almost entire Russian fleet in far eastern waters.

Cleveland must think himself a sort of Gabriel, judging from the number of bugle blasts he has sounded recently to his divided and disheartened party.

The granting of the Western Union franchise will serve to show others seeking franchises that the city will not be in a hurry to grant the use of streets and alleys without due care and consideration.

It is pretty safe to wait for confirmation of war stories. War correspondents are sometimes stalwart prevaricators. They must send something. Still many of the stories are not sent but manufactured at home.

That politics is preparing to sizzle in these parts may be inferred from the presence of candidate Hamlin yesterday and candidate Warner today. Gov. Yates may be expected any other day when he reaches Decatur on his schedule.

The Chicago Chronicle finds a man whom it is pleased to characterize as an "honest democrat," and gives the man a half column of editorial commendation. Strange what small things will sometimes cause a sensation in the ranks of the democratic party.

The newspapers of the United States are preparing to make war on the white paper trust. It was unanimously voted by the Newspaper Publishers' association at New York on Thursday to raise a war fund of $100,000 with which to assail the octopus.

Porto Rico is getting intense. It wants to be either a state or a nation, but does not express a preference. This is a pretty small excuse for an independent government. San Domingo is a good specimen of what Porto Rico would be if Uncle Sam should permit her to set up housekeeping on her own hook.

Chicago bakers threaten to raise the price of bread to 7 cts. per loaf owing to the increase in the price of wheat. This is the reason given but the real one is that by an air-tight combination they can. While speculative wheat is much higher actual wheat in the market is not materially more than it has been.

The war is making wheat speculation very lively. This serves to increase the price of flour and thereby makes the question of whether life is worth living harder to answer. Still the big prices of wheat are largely speculation, and the bottom may drop out almost any time the bears get a grip on the situation.

The resignation of Perry Heath was untimely. It should have been presented months ago. Its coming now is better than not all. Still it leaves the impression that Senator Hanna condoned Heath's offenses. No one believes he did but as he is gone no one can speak for him. It is gratifying, however, that the republican national committee is rid of its old man of the sea.

The Cook county grand jury has voted "no indictment" against Mayor Harrison on account of the Iroquois calamity. This was to be expected though the mayor's enforcement of law was so lax as to be reprehensible. The manager, Will J. Davis, Building Commissioner Williams and some of the smaller fry were very properly indicted.

There is never a good time for a fire. But it is difficult to conceive of a worse time for the scorching and drenching the St. Nicholas got than when several hundred men are coming to Decatur for a three days' farmers' institute. Yet it is predicted that all will be properly cared for by our other hotels and among are hospitable people.

Another nation is born. On Feb. 20 the constitution of the Republic of Panama went into effect. President Amador was inaugurated, the wheels of the government began to move and a new flag took its place among the colors of the nations. All this was because Colombia played the role of dog in the manger.

The fear that England, Germany and France may become involved in the war in the far east and that Europe may become one huge battlefield is gaining ground. Wise counsels may prevail but a small thing could ignite the war bomb and precipitate a destructive and dangerous conflict.

Gov. Yates, Senator Kerrick, Postmaster Bohrer, Congressman Sterling and the Bloomington Pantagraph constitute an aggregation that usually carries victory before it. The further fact that Col. Warner for eight years had represented McLean in congress gave added ground for the belief that he would get the delegates. It seems, however, that James S. Neville and his cohorts were too much for them. At the rate Yates is now going it will be necessary for some one to head him off pretty soon or he will go to the convention with the nomination in his pocket. Still politics is a slippery thing and there is many a slip twixt the primary and the nomination.

EVILS OF THE YELLOW PRESS.

The Democrat published at Lewiston, Ill., raises its voice against the dangers of yellow journalism. It says that "The Herod who killed all the boy babies of Bethlehem in deadly fear of the prophetic Christ was not more cruel than our Fulton county mothers who poison the souls of their young sons and daughters with sensational, brutal, bloody, cheap and nasty daily journalism.

Lewiston's mothers and teachers are horrified to find little boys and girls of seven to ten as wise as old harlots in knowledge of life's foul sins. Where do they get it? Where the fountain head of this nastiness? Too often in your sitting room or at your dinner table. You are reading such stuff daily until your soul is saturated with scandal, horror and filth. Unconsciously you exhale it, syllable it, spell it, in the presence of your big eyed, wondering children until they know by heart the slimy vernacular of the brothel and carry it to the public school to poison the other little ones of the town.

The excuse is "we want the daily news." What "news?" Like a far gone toper, your soul is craving the day's horrors, crimes, petty scandals and reeking nastiness, and you call it "news."

There are noble daily papers with the brains and courage and fidelity to safeguard the dearest interests of every home. But above them all are the old, courageous, time tried, conservative country weekly newspaper that forever are fighting for the safety and honor of the people's homes. These, with the good magazines and books that the poorest may have, are the magical forces that make clean and beautiful the very faces and souls of old and young who read them."

JOHN MITCHELL'S LEVEL HEAD.

Information comes that John Mitchell meditates retirement from the head of the miners' organization. This would border closely to a calamity both to the coal diggers and to the public to say nothing of the coal operators. Mr. Mitchell exercises rare good sense in dealing with labor problems. He rises above the pettiness so characteristic of many other leaders. The operator and the consumer have rights that Mr. Mitchell teaches the miners to respect.

In the speech in which he hinted at retirement he gave utterance to sentiments and opinions worthy of the man.

"When I was younger I used to view the labor question differently," Mr. Mitchell said. "My notion of what is the proper conduct for union men and what is the proper attitude towards employers has undergone a radical change.

"I remember the time when I regarded my employer as my natural enemy. I thought it was my business to fight him continually, and I felt it was the sphere of the unions to antagonize the bosses at every point.

"A fight is sometimes necessary, I still recognize. But the best interests of both parties are best served, I now appreciate, by establishing harmonious relation between them. I believe there is no irreconcilable conflict between capital and labor.

"I have faith in the members and officers of the mineworkers, and I have faith in a large number of the employers. Men are not much different whether they work with their heads or their hands. Our organization exists to protect the miners by maintaining fair relations with the operators."

SHELLABARGER FOR CONGRESS.

The announcement in Sunday's Herald of the candidacy of Mr. D. S. Shellabarger for congress simplifies the situation in this county. Deeply grateful to Congressman Warner as Macon county undoubtedly is for the many official and other favors shown it is nevertheless true that when it comes to the candidacy of a representative Macon county man for congress Col. Warner cannot expect support for congress from this county. Macon county has but one duty. David S. Shellabarger should receive the united and enthusiastic support of the republicans. No doubt it will be so. For a quarter of a century Macon has been represented at Washington by men who resided in other parts of the district. The time has come when there is a good opportunity of securing a home man. Whatever ambitions others may have had the case is now closed and every one should give yeoman support to Mr. Shellabarger. He is a man of large and varied experience and has been successful in his life work. He who knows how to succeed with his own business is well equipped to serve others. With unanimity at home it ought not to be difficult to go into the district and enlist the assistance of those who must concede the justice of Macon county's claim for recognition and the sterling character of her candidate.

HANNA WAS FOR ROOSEVELT.

There was never any question regarding the attitude of Senator Hanna except by those who wanted to use him as a tool to fight Roosevelt. In his death his professions of friendship for the president were confirmed.

A dispatch says that as near as the nurses could detect from Senator Hanna's rambling talk, just before death, which at times was singularly incisive and then again drifted into absolute coherence, he was again and again on the floor of the convention addressing at times his own delegation and then the great body of the convention itself, urging, imploring and demanding they should join with him in insisting on the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt. In his muttered talk he disclaimed again and again any personal ambition and declared President Roosevelt, and he alone, was entitled to the nomination, because he was in the place, and because his administration had been a fair one.

There seems no doubt this delirum reflected what was in the senator's mind when he began to lose consciousness. His vague talk probably foreshadowed what he intended to do, and it may be safely assumed that when the right time came he would have stood up in his place as one of the "big four" of the Ohio delegation, or from the platform by virtue of his position as chairman of the national committee, and declared for Roosevelt.

BRAINY MECHANICS.

Often boys and young men are tempted into clerical positions rather than mechanical. The clerk wears better clothes and is supposed to be more respectable than a mere mechanic. Let success be the test. "The other day," writes Victor Smith, in the New York Press, "I saw in a metal workshop a boy using a file on some very small steel castings. He was about 17 years old, and the proprietor of the place said his wages were $5 a day. What do you think of that, O youngsters, who clerk in offices at $7 a week? That boy was born poor, has had no advantages and worked his way up. He helps to support his mother, and is attending night school. Put a notch in your stick to mark a successful career for him. Thirty-six dollars a week with a file. Over in the office of one of the most powerful financial institutions in the world is a young man of 21 years, whose salary is $100 a year, $8.33 a month, or less than $2 a week. In addition to this princely income he receives free, daily, a modest luncheon in the eating room of the company's employes. It costs, possibly, 15 cents. Why do not wellborn boys, with brains go in for mechanics?"

CONGRESSMAN IMPORTANT.

The candidacy of David S. Shellabarger for congress is an item, in the present preliminary contest, of supreme importance to every republican and every other citizen in Macon county. Macon county needs to get a man in congress and keep him there. Every item of business of our people at the national capital will be given better personal attention if handled by a man who knows all the conditions. See what Danville has been able to secure by keeping Mr. Cannon in congress.

The Soldiers' Home, a national institution is located there. Danville's public building has been finished and occupied for years. In all things Danville has had a front seat because it had a friend at court. Decatur has been so extremely modest in the past that it has always been willing to stand aside to accommodate its neighbors. When the district was democratic Mr. Mills was induced to make a hopeless fight again a big majority and Caldwell's barrel. Of course he was defeated. Now the district is republican, Macon county presents one of its foremost citizens and feels that he should be chosen as the republican candidate in the 19th district.

DECATUR THE CORN CENTER.

The state farmer's institute begins a three days' session in Decatur today. The students of the soil are assured a most cordial welcome. Decatur is the hub of the corn universe. For that reason it welcomes the corn growers. It may not be known to all our visitors but it is a fact that Decatur grinds more corn for food purposes than any other city in the world. Our big cereal mills are striking monuments of the intelligence and progressiveness of Decatur and Macon county people. The farmers institute has come to a good town and its people are glad to see you.

The Panama treaty was easily ratified. The vote against it was insignificant. Every republican and all but 17 democrats readily responded to the demand for a great waterway across the isthmus. Sixteen democrats favored the treaty. It has been demonstrated that the game of politics will not stand against that which the people want. Senator Gorman started to lead a movement which would furnish the long lost and much sought issue in the coming campaign. The attempt was abortive and unhorsed Gorman as the leader of his party. Today he is not only not a leader but discredited in his own state and nation. Rayner will more than divide honors with the astute Gorman in Maryland and the country.

An exchange says that in China women are regularly employed as gossips and are paid to go from house to house, beating a drum, to announce their arrival, and retailing the latest news and choicest scandal. They receive a fee not only from the lady of the house but from the merchants also, who do their advertising through these gossips, giving them an extra fee to sound the praises of their particular wares. This is because China has no newspapers in which to advertise. There are a great many women in this country who are doing the same work, but lacking the "business instinct," receive no remuneration.

McLean county has proven itself ungrateful. Mr. Warner has for eight years given it special attention at Washington. He secured county free delivery. Every farmer is supplied with a daily mail by the rural carriers. Only a few counties were thus favored. In many other ways McLean county has been cared for by Congressman Warner. When, by reason of change in the district, the Clinton statesman can no longer be helped for congress the McLean county people turn their backs on their friend for governor. Gratitude is the fairest flower that blooms in the human breast. Bloomington and McLean county people appear to have neglected to water the plant and the thing has died.

MAROA.

W. R. Doak of Dewitt county was in Maroa on Tuesday on business.

Thomas W. Parker has rented R. B. Shaw's farm and will move to the same on the first of March.

A medicine company is giving entertainments at the opera house every evening this week.

Andrew Barrowman will farm the Henry Righalt home place of 320 acres the coming year. He will move to the same about March 1.

B. B. Shaw is contemplating moving to St. Louis to remain during the world's fair.

B. F. Shipley has been on the sick list with the grip for several days.

It is understood that Judge W. G. Cochran will deliver the address at the high school commencement in May next.

Mr. and Mrs. Costello came home last Saturday from a several weeks' visit in Chicago.

The restaurant of F. E. Bowman has been closed on a chattel mortgage.

T. C. Grady was in Clinton on Monday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Thomas are both critically ill with pneumonia.

John Longstreet is confined to his home with a severe case of la grip.

Lewis Bennett has returned from Oklahoma, where he went on a prospecting tour. He purchased a quarter section of land in that country.

The city of Maroa will in a few weeks erect a brick smokestack at the waterworks.

J. H. Alsbury, who has been in Texas for the past year, is contemplating going into the agricultural implement business in Weldon in the near future.

James B. Cade will move to his new home at Blackstone, Livingston county, in a few days.

The republicans of Maroa were disappointed with the result of the primaries in McLean county last Saturday. Maroa township will be solid for Colonel Warner for governor.

No candidates have yet announced for the township offices to be filled at the April election.

J. M. Brownback of the Millikin National bank of Decatur was in Maroa on business last Monday.

A representative of the city press was trying a few days ago to get an expression of the preferences of the Maroa democrats for the candidate for the presidency. The effort was not very successful, as the local democrats are not in a hurry to commit themselves.

The rural mail carriers enjoyed their holiday last Monday. This has been a very disagreeable winter for their business.

Homer Kent has returned from a visit to Oklahoma on real estate business.

Our citizens are beginning to get uneasy about the hard coal proposition. If the winter weather keeps up much longer many people will run out of coal and as it seems that none can be obtained it will create quite a serious condition.

Our local physicians have been busy night and day for several weeks. The sickness seems to be mostly la grip, consilitis and kindred ailments.

The people of Maroa township are very much interested in the candidacy of Hon. T. N. Leavitt for member of the state board of equalization. Of course they realize that if Hon. D. S. Shellabarger is nominated for congress, that Macon county can not expect to get the other nominee. However, should Shellabarger fail to receive the nomination for congress, Macon county should receive the candidate for member of the board of equalization, and Maroa, being the second township in the county, ought to receive this recognition.

J. L. Blood of Cerro Gordo was in Maroa on Tuesday on business.

George Conover of Crocker & Co. has clerked more farmers' sales this winter than any other man in Macon county.

Ray Morris will go to Springfield in a few days to take a position in a carpet house in that city.

Marshal J. M. Biddle and wife have both been sick for several days.

Joseph H. Stafford has just recovered from a severe attack of la grip.

Frank Bogle, Jr., has gone to St. Louis to visit his sister, Mrs. Bert Morgan.

Mrs. H. E. Kent is seriously ill at her home in Maroa. Her daughter, Miss Ella Reed of Nevada, Ia., has been called here on account of her mother's illness.

Miss Nell Hendrix will conduct a millinery store in the west rooms of the Schenck house during the spring and summer.

Walter E. Swan expects to assume his new position with Ottenheimer & Co. in Decatur in a few days.

The People's Telephone company has received a large consignment of poles, etc., and expects to extend its system quite extensively as soon as the spring opens.

John Young has rented the John Furman property on the Bloomington road and will move into the same in a few days.

Feb. 24.

TODD'S POINT.

Miss Mamie Nicholson is home again after a two-weeks' visit in Sullivan.

James Walker, our collector, may be met frequently in the post office in the interest of the tax payers.

Daniel Patterson recently purchased from S. Wright the small lot in the village adjoining his own property, formerly belonging to William Nicholson.

School closes on the afternoon of Saturday, the 27th, with an elaborate program. All are invited.

Messrs James and Lot Atkinson recently sold some 80 hogs averaging over 300 pounds to Spicer of Findlay. Thomas Fleming also sold a small bunch to Lin Adams.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs of Mowequa are guests of the latter's son, Arthur Birkett.

The following moves may be noted: Beech Roberts on to Prairie Home; Oscar Syfert to the Surman farm; Jack Park to Findlay; Dick Dickinson to south of Shelbyville and Daniel Patterson to the village.

The tenant house belonging to the Birkett farm was burned down a few days ago, the tenants, Mr. and Mrs. Sledge, losing much of their furniture and clothing. The building was fully insured for $500, since paid.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Atkinson celebrated the tenth anniversary of their marriage with Mrs. Park in Findlay last Sunday.

A sled load of friends from the village spent Thursday evening with Mr. and Mrs. James Atkinson.

The sewing meeting for the Middlesworth Home met on Monday last at Mrs. Fleming's. The following ladies were present: Mesdames McKinney, Nuttall, Alward, Atkinson, Nicholson, Leathers, Robertson and Misses M. and M. Nicholson and Alice Atkinson. A donation of one dollar and seven yards of shirting and five yards of toweling has since been received from Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Wright and is here gratefully acknowledged.

Feb. 24.

MONTICELLO.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. England returned from a three-weeks' wedding trip to Florida and Cuba Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Thompson and daughter of Winnemac, Ind., came Monday, called here by the serious illness of their daughter, Mrs. F. M. Shonkwiler.

Mrs. Martha E. Stapley and Nelson Reed of White Heath were business visitors Monday.

E. England of De Land is here attending court this week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Y. Dilatush were Decatur visitors Monday.

Scott Miller of Wilmington spent Tuesday with relatives here.

Mrs. Ella Noecker is quite sick at the Hotel Harrington.

Among the many attorneys attending court here this week are Judge Herrick and G. W. Herrick, Farmer City; C. Firkle, Mansfield; O. C. Adams; C. C. Leforgee, J. M. Lee, M. Griffin, of Decatur; Judge Cloyd of Bement, and Attorney M. Newman of Tuscola.

Attorney Gillespie, an attache of Attorney General Hamlin's office of Springfield, was here the first part of the week helping State's Attorney Mansfield in the prosecution of criminals.

Louis C. Burgess, who has been very ill, was able to be on the street Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dale C. Kelley entertained about thirty at a valentine party Monday night. The house was prettily decorated in red and white hearts throughout. The principal feature of the evening was the progressive heart game, besides other amusements suitable for the evening. Miss Minnie Gossman won the first prize and Robert Williams the consolation prize. Refreshments were served.

Feb. 22.

MACON.

Mrs. Carroll has returned to her home in Chicago after a visit with Mrs. J. L. Hight.

Mrs. A. Daggett visited her son, J. A. Daggett in Decatur Monday.

Miss Elsie Anderson was in Decatur Monday.

Miss Jessie Whitaker is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. A. Daggett, in Decatur.

Mrs. R. K. Schudel has returned to her home in Blue Mound after a few weeks' visit with her parents, Felix Beschle and wife.

Mrs. Frank Hooyer gave a dinner Tuesday in honor of her husband's birthday.

Misses Maud Cook and Blanche Cazalet entertained the Entre Nous club at the home of Miss Cook Saturday evening. The affair was a "heart hunt." The house was very prettily decorated in red hearts. Delicious refreshments consisting of sandwiches, coffee and heart-shaped cakes were served. Those present were Miss Josephine Waggoner of Decatur, Miss Daisy Daggett of Lovington, Misses Fannie Merris, Ophelia and Edith Gardner, Emma Boren, Jessie Whitaker, Lillian Draper, Elsie Anderson, Maud Cook and Blanche Cazalet, and Messrs. Walter Baird, Byron Borton, Ora Daggett, George Glenn, Earl Brooks, Russell Elliott, Jesse Hight of Dalton City, Harold Ward and Bert Cook.

Mrs. Kate Baird of Decatur was here on business Monday.

Mrs. Syrena Hoover visited with Ed Carr and family Tuesday.

Mrs. Clifford Wilson is on the sick list.

Mrs. Roland Bromley is seriously ill, Feb. 22.

BLUE MOUND.

Ruth, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Scott, is on the sick list.

G. W. Elliott was a Decatur visitor Tuesday.

A free lecture on the "Great Northwest," illustrated by 150 stereopticon views, was given at the Bethel church Wednesday evening. There were not many in attendance, on account of bad weather.

Mrs. Rob Hemstead is suffering with rheumatism.

Fred Shaley's baby is sick.

Lawyer Evans of Decatur was in this vicinity Friday.

Oliver Daniels visited his son, Otis, in Macon one day this week.

Henry Pumphrey's baby is on the sick list.

Miss Pathaur of Prairie Home is visiting Miss Sophia Hillebrandt of this place.

Otis Daniels of Macon visited home folks this week.

Mrs. John Randall is on the sick list.

Jacob Apple is sick.

Feb. 22.

FOR CORONER.

Dr. T. C. Buxton Has Formally Entered the Race.

In another column will be found the announcement of Dr. T. C. Buxton for coroner.

Dr. Buxton came to this county in 1892 at the age of seventeen years determined to make this county his home and to build for himself an honorable position either in mercantile or professional pursuit. He accepted the very first work presenting itself, which was given him by Mr. A. W. Conklin in the cracker factory at $3 per week. Not being able to either read or write he soon realized that he was laboring under a great disadvantage for want of education and determined to acquire one. He attended night school and applied himself industriously to his books, but finding his income too small he concluded to take a job on A. B. Chapman's farm, and when winter came he was able to go to school for the term, and finally by dint of hard work he succeeded in getting a first grade certificate to teach school and procured a school in district No. 3. The emoluments from teaching being better than former occupations, he decided to take up the study of medicine and entered the medical college at St. Louis, where he alternated in his attendance at college and teaching country schools until he secured his diploma and is now ready to enter upon his profession.

FUNERALS.

Mrs. Grindol.

The funeral of the late Mrs. John F. Grindol was held Wednesday at 11 a. m. from the Long Creek church. The burial was at the Long Creek cemetery.

William Kossieck.

The funeral of the late William Kossieck was held Wednesday afternoon from St. Paul's German Lutheran church. Rev. M. Wagner officiated and the attendance was large and many beautiful floral offerings were received by the family. The funeral was one of the largest ever held at the church.

The members of the German Aid society attended the funeral in a body and the honorary pallbearers were selected from among the members of that body.

The burial was at Greenwood cemetery and the active pallbearers were Messrs. Farber, Pfister, Litzner, Pahmeyer, Mechtoldt and Ebert.

Spring Overcoats



The new Cravenettefabricsof Coverts, Cheviots, Worsteds, in colors of black, Oxford and plaid effects, cut long, with or without belt.

Medium length, light weight Coats, in black, Oxford and light shades.

Top Coats

In Coverts, Worsteds, etc. Plain, light tan and herring bone effects.

The largest stock to select from in this part of the country.

NOBBY SPRING
STIFF AND SOFT HATS.
Black and new shades of brown.

Cheap Charley

RELIABLE CLOTHING.

Weak Hearts Treated Free.

A Celebrated Specialist Will Send A Complete Special Individual Treatment Free to You On Request.

... offer to benefit the ... the country who cannot ... or railroad fare to come ... about their hearts.

... is one of the common ... diseases; yet, possibly, ... by ordinary phy- ... chief symptoms are short ... irregular pulse, ... pain in the chest and left ... faint, sinking or smother- ... swollen ankles and dropsy. ... graduated, practicing physi- ... for nearly a quarter of ... made a special study of dis- ... heart. I am a specialist. ... a system or method ... treating the heart, ... so adapt, to fit the special ... each individual case, as ... almost positively cer-

... to you, what I already ... of this highly perfect- ... method of treatment, ... absolutely free, a com- ... Treatment, of the ... specially adapted to your ... request. If you desire I will ... a large number of my ... testimonials.

... your name and complete ... age, height, weight, ... symptoms of your case, ... this paper. In return ... you the Free Individual ... a copy of my new book ... on Diseases of the Heart. ... Franklin L. Miles, M. D., ... Grand Block, 505-515 Main ... Ind.

... mention this paper.

LESSONS IN PRONUNCIATION.

Simple Rules For Overcoming Difficulties Met With in Chinese Names.

An acknowledged authority on the ... of Chinese names as ... into English, assures us ... need be no difficulty in ... the many Chinese names now ... in the newspaper if the ... will remember that the vowels ... these names are uniformly those of ... continental alphabet— ... (1) a always about as a in ... always approximately as e in ... then; i like i in machine or ... either the u of song or how; ... always as the u of rule. (2) ... it should be remembered, every ... has an independent value and ... be given that value in pronun- ... (3) As for consonants, they ... pronounced exactly as written. These three rules will secure as correct a pronunciation of Chinese names ... be secured without oral instruction.

For example, under the first rule, one would say tah-koo, for Taku, not take-... as one may frequently hear the ... pronounced; lee-hoong-chang ... Li Hung Chang, not lie-hung- ... peh-king for Pekin, not peek- ... shahng-hahee for Shanghai, not ... tsoon-lee-yahmen for ... not tsung lie yay- ... and so on. Under the second rule Tien Tsin is pronounced teeyen tsing, ... the yen syllable, not teen ... General Nieh's name is Neeyah. The Chinese coin tael is not tale, but ... pronounced quickly. Yun-nan ... is yoon-nahn-foo, not yunan-fyu. In ... manner all words are pronounced with syllable distinctness and with uniform vowel sound.

Under the third rule the province Szechuan is sounded, not zekuan, but ... as zehchooahn, ... touching the ... lightly; Nganhwei as inggahn- ... dropping the initial l ... Liau-tong peninsula is leeahoo- ... and the German possession Kiau Chau is Keeahoo chahoo. However, without multiplying examples, the reader of news from the much troubled Far East will find his way through the many difficult names he is to meet in his reading in the near future with sufficient safety, if he will but observe the three simple rules here given for their correct pronunciation.—Boston Transcript.

THE DEATH RECORD.

Mrs. Rosetta Grindol.

Mrs. Rosetta Grindol, the wife of James T. Grindol, died at 1 o'clock Tuesday morning at her home in Long Creek. She was a sister-in-law of W. H. Grindol of this city and was aged 37 years.

The funeral will be held Wednesday morning from the Long Creek church and the funeral cortege will leave the house at 10 a. m. The burial will be at Long Creek cemetery.

GIRL 14 YEARS OLD

Became Wife of Harry Buckley Tuesday.

Harvey Buckley, aged 20 years and ... Majors, aged 14 years, were married Tuesday by Rev. Davidson. The license was secured and the parents of the girl gave their consent.

The young man is the one who was arrested on a serious charge last Saturday and gave bond, the girl being the complainant.

TWO OBSTACLES

That Have Stood in the Way of Domestic Science and the Woman

WHO IS THE "BEST COOK."

And the Man Afraid of Fads—Domestic Science at State Institute

It has been stated many times that if domestic science reform depended solely on woman-kind it would soon be an accomplished fact, but the statement has not yet been proven. The most formidable enemy of domestic science is the woman who has been flattered into the belief that she is the best cook in her family or neighborhood or church or club and who is not willing to relinquish her belief.

The men who scoff at domestic science are those who have been experimented on by housewives trying new dishes or new combinations containing small nutriment and much garnishment. They fancy domestic science is trying to snatch away their beloved pie and substitute some sentimental airy trifle decorated with a candied cherry.

They Understand.

The men whose intelligence has grasped the fact that domestic science will provide them with good meals, well-cooked, good bread well baked, vegetables so treated that the flavor has not been ruined, nor the food-value lost, with an all-around diet so wholesome, satisfactory and attractive that the deadly pie becomes less deadly and only necessary occasionally, are the most potent allies that domestic science can have. Of such men is the local executive committee made up and they have manifested their friendliness by the care and consideration shown the domestic science branch of the Illinois Farmers' Institute during the three days' session in this city next week.

The G. A. R. hall on the second floor of the Robert's building at the corner of North Main and William streets is the prettiest, most comfortable and most centrally located of the various rooms rented by this committee for the use of the institute. This hall will be used by the domestic science class for its morning sessions.

Interest to All Mothers.

On Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock Mrs. Mary B. Chambers, professor of household science of the James Millikin university, will address the class on the "Care and Diet of the Growing Child." This is a fine opportunity to hear Mrs. Chambers, who has aroused so much enthusiasm in her large classes at the university and it is incredible that any mother of young children should be willing to miss so valuable lesson.

Bread Baking.

On Wednesday morning at 8:30 Miss Isabel Bevier, professor of household science, University of Illinois, will address the class on "Standards in Bread Making." In this part of the country all competitive bread exhibitions have been judged by individual taste, as many varieties of taste as there were judges, and it has resulted in nothing at all. From year to year there has been little or no improvement in the bread shown in our county institute and the interest diminishes instead of grows.

One of our large milling concerns in its special premium gave three points by which the bread baked for its class was to be judged and one of those points was whiteness. Miss Helen Armstrong, who delivered a fine address at our recent county institute, commented on this and stated that whiteness in bread was not a virtue, and said that until we had a generally accepted standard in bread that our exhibitions for the sake of improving the quality of the home-baked product were futile.

Miss Bevier is an accepted authority and delightful speaker. The business meeting of the domestic science state branch will be opened at the close of Miss Bevier's address and the reports of delegates will be heard and officers elected for the ensuing year.

General Session.

The general session of the association will be held at the Christian Temple on Wednesday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. Mrs. Joseph Carter, the president, will preside. The Hon. Alfred Jones, state pure food commissioner, will address the meeting on "Pure Foods." Miss Bevier will speak on "One Phase of the New Education." Miss Elizabeth Mavity, training teacher, state Normal university, will speak on "Domestic Science in the Schools." Miss Martha Van Rensselaer, supervisor of Farmers' Wives' Reading Course, school of agriculture, Cornell university, will speak on "Reserve Power in Housekeeping."

For Users of Milk.

The program committee has certainly given plenty of good things for Wednesday. At 4 o'clock of every afternoon the dairy class holds a meeting in the basement of the Temple at which Mrs. H. P. Purviance assists Mr. Glover in demonstrations of separating milk, making butter and of bottling milk, and this ought to interest the woman who buys milk quite as much as the woman who owns a cow.

On Textiles.

On Thursday morning at 8:30 at the G. A. R. hall Mrs. Gertrude S. Sober will address the domestic science class on "Textiles." Textiles are dear to a woman's heart and a knowledge of them valuable and interesting and doubtless Mrs. Sober, who is instructor in household science at the University of Illinois, will have a fine audience.

County Organization.

In Macon county there is a rather tardy arousal of interest in domestic science, due partly to the work being done in the James Millikin university, and partly because it has been pounded into the County Farmers' institute for the last four or five years and they have given it a place on their program to "get rid of it." There is a county organization now that shows symptoms of vitality. Mrs. D. A. Griswold of Blue Mound is the president, Mrs. O. M. Scott of Mt. Zion is vice president, and Mrs. John C. Rainey of Whitmore is secretary and treasurer. Mrs. Griswold has been instrumental in the organization which has, it is understood, about seventy members and which is in fact the Woman's club of that energetic town. An executive board consisting of a woman from each township except Milam, has been appointed, and it is hoped and believed that each member of this board will organize a township auxiliary club.

In Mt. Zion and Wheatland townships this has already been accomplished, and perhaps next year Macon county will send smiling delegates with a proud report to the state meeting.

LINCOLN RAILS

Rev. James Shaw of Bloomington Adds Valuable Testimony To An Interesting Event.

ATTENDED CONVENTION HERE.

And Witnessed the Demonstration When Rails Were Brought In.

The following interesting communication appeared in the Bloomington Pantagraph yesterday:

Editor Pantagraph:—I have noticed Mr. Wornick's letter in the Bulletin doubting the story of the Lincoln cabin, and the real rails presented at the convention and the answer of Mr. Loomis in the Pantagraph. The first state republican convention met in Decatur, May 9, 1860. I was there and saw the scene described by Mr. Loomis. Mr. Allen, one of my stewards from Harristown, came to my house and asked me to come to the wigwam to hear Mr. Lincoln. I said yes. I heard Mr. Douglas in Bloomington, but never heard Lincoln, although I had trod in his steps at Salem, when I was pastor at Petersburg. We sat on a seat near the western aisle, I on the outer edge. Gov. Oglesby presided, Mr. Yates and others were by his side. Yates I was introduced to before and a short time after we were seated, and listening to the calls of counties, we heard a loud cheer for some one. I turned to look and Mr. Lincoln walked down by my side and was welcomed by Oglesby, and seated on the platform. A short time after I heard another cheer, that rose into a storm of yells. Men were flinging their hats in all directions, leaping on the seats, looking in our direction, I turned and saw two men coming down the aisle with two rails and a third small one nailed across the two to hold them together. The men passed on and left the rails standing against the east side of the platform. Mr. Oglesby stepped down and took one of the men (John Hanks) by the hand and from the platform introduced him to the convention. By this time the excitement was the greatest I had ever seen in revival meeting or elsewhere.

Mr. Hanks looked lost and said: "I believe this is a republican meeting. I am a democrat. Having heard that Mr. Lincoln was to be here today and as I never can forget when he split rails on my farm I thought I would bring a couple of the rails he split to show you what a railsplitter he was."

Just then the convention called for Lincoln. He arose, 6 feet 4 inches high, and said: "I well remember that I split rails on my friend's fram, I can't say that these are the rails I split, they look like them, I think I made better rails than these." Then I got excited, I shook Mr. Allen's arm, and said: "Brother Allen, this will elect Mr. Lincoln. Don't you remember Gen. Harrison and the log cabin, this is going in the same way, and Harper's Weekly will have all this we are looking at in a few days."

After Lincoln spoke, Yates got up and said: "Mr. Lincoln will be our next president and I shall be your next governor," and so it turned out.

After the election I was stationed in Clinton and sent a note to Mr. Hanks with a friend asking for a piece of a rail to make a cane of. He wrote me back saying: "Dear Mr. Shaw, gladly would I give you what you want, but there is not a rail left on my farm.

"JOHN HANKS."

It is said that all the farms around lost their rails to supply the demand. Mr. Wornick supposes Mr. Lincoln never saw the rails before they were exhibited in the campaign, because they with Lincoln's home were burned up. Mr. Loomis' reply is the more correct one, for Mr. Hanks said the rails were made on his farm, not on Lincoln's, and so were not burned up. Mr. Wornick refers to "the walnut rails on the Huddlestone farm near by, as made by Lincoln. They would be of value as relics, if they could be distinguished from others." It was two of these walnut rails that Dr. Schroeder of this city obtained and he gave me one, the other was burned in the Bloomington fire four years ago. Mine has been made into a walking cane. While the writer's aim at veracity in this story, Lincoln's verdict should never be forgotten: "I cannot say that these were the rails I made, they look like them."

President McKinley and Senator Hanna

The excitement I saw at the above convention reminds me of another I witnessed at the Scotch-Irish congress in Springfield, O., May 11, 1893. While Gov. McKinley was speaking, "he will be our next president," rose from the rear end of the crowd until it culminated in great cheering, at the close of his address, which was again excelled by President McKinley's address before the general conference of the M. E. church in Cleveland, O., a little later, while visiting the conference, then I had the pleasure of meeting President McKinley in Mark Hanna's office and noticed his likeness to Dr. Hanna, Presbyterian minister of Belfast, Ireland, whom I knew. He supposed they were cousins. After a very pleasant interview with both, Mr. Hanna invited me to a McKinley reception at his house that evening, where many distinguished persons met, and talked of the coming presidential election. He was the sagacious and successful manager of McKinley's election, a man of national as well as state reputation whose memory cannot die.

JAMES SHAW.

Bloomington, Ill., Feb. 19, 1903.

EMPEROR OF KOREA DETHRONED

PORT ARTHUR DISPATCH SAYS JAPANESE HAVE SEIZED THE COUNTRY.

MORE TROOPS AT CHEMULPO

Russia Figures That Japs Will be Driven into the Sea by September—England in Peace Proposal.

BULLETIN.

Paris, Feb. 23—A despatch from Port Arthur published here alleges that the Japanese have dethroned the emperor of Korea and annexed the country.

NAME THE DAY

Russia Says War Will End In August Or September.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 23—A person high in authority and in intimate touch with the Russian war plans, whose opinion can be taken faithfully to reflect belief in highest official quarters, said today:

"The war will lend in August or September in complete defeat of the Japanese. How the Japanese can hope to succeed when our army in the east is strengthened to a point equal or superior in numbers to that of our adversaries we are honestly unable to comprehend.

"It will not be difficult to place ten hundred thousand additional men in the field if necessary. When our forces are concentrated and ready they will finish by driving the Japanese into the sea.

"Frankly, it seems to us the Japanese either have utterly failed to appreciate Russia's resources or have counted on the aid of Great Britain or the United States, neither of which ever contemplated becoming involved. So far as Great Britain is concerned we do not believe any hallucinations existed there.

"It can be said with utmost positiveness that Russia will act on the defensive until she feels confident her weight of numbers will leave no doubt as to the result. Reinforcements are going forward at the rate of three thousand per day. Probably some time will elapse before Russia feels fully prepared to assume the offensive."

FIRST PEACE RUMOR

Report That King Edward Has Made Proposal Is Doubted.

Paris, Feb. 23—Nothing is known at the French foreign office regarding the report that the Russian ambassador to Great Britain had gone to St. ePtersburg with important proposals from King Edward in the direction of peace. So far as Russia is concerned, it is said she would be willing to accept overtures on a reasonable basis, but is is believed that Japan, having been engaged in the war will not withdraw until she has conquered. Therefore, if any mediation of proposal has been advanced, which is considered doubtful, it is not expected to be fruitful of satisfactory results.

MORE TROOPS LAND

Japs Add Forty Thousand To the Force At Chemulpo.

London, Feb. 23—Cabling from Che Foo the correspondent of the Post says that 40,000 more Japanese troops have landed at Chemulpo and that he has received confirmation of the report that the Japanese have landed at Pigeon Bay and Talienwan, and that an engagement occurred on the night of February 12.

The correspondent at Seoul of the Mail reports a panic at Ping Yang, Korea, which is regarded as heralding the approach of the opposing armies.

According to the Standard's correspondent at Seoul the report is confirmed that seventy miles of railroad track and some important bridges have been destroyed between Harbin and Vladivostok.

If the latter report is true, it would be a great advantage to the Japanese. Vladivostok is known to be very badly supplied, and it therefore could not long resist the Japanese attack. There is still, however, no news of actual operations of any kind.

ENGLISHMEN THANKED.

Tokio, Feb. 23—The mikado today received in audience Captains Lea and Paynter and Lieutenant Boyle of the British navy and thanked them for navigation of the Japanese armored cruisers Nishin and Kasuga from Genoa, Italy, to Japan. His majesty conferred on them the Order of the Rising Sun and presented them with gifts of silver and lacquer work from the imperial collection.

SUCCEEDS KURIPATKIN.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 23—General Sakharoff, chief of staff of the military district of Turkestan, has been appointed to act as minister of war during the absence of General Kuropatkin, appointed commander of military forces in the far east.

RUSSIAN SPIES CAPTURED.

Yokohama, Feb. 23—Police and other officials and interpreters have left Tokio for Myake island, where twelve Russians, recently landed from two boats, declaring they had been shipwrecked, but carrying arms and photographic cameras. The captain and two of the crew of another shipwrecked party who landed on the north coast have been brought to Yokohama and turned over to the French consul.

JAPAN ELECTION.

Tokio, Feb. 23—The plan arranged for the emperor and the imperial headquarters to move to Kyoto has been temporarily abandoned and it is now thought better not to remove until after closing of the special session of the diet early in April. Small interest is manifested in the forthcoming election. War overshadows all political questions just now. The country is united politically, and it is expected the new diet will fully support the government and cordially approve all measures concerning the war.

RETURN TO ODESSA.

Port Said, Feb. 23—The Russian transports Orel, with 1225 troops and the Smolensk, loaded with ammunition and provisions, arrived here today from Suez and will proceed for Odessa during the day.

COSSACKS AT CHONJU

Russian Advance Guard Said To Be Thirty Miles South of Yalu.

London, Feb. 23—The Tokio correspondent of the Times says that hundreds of Cossacks reached Chonju, thirty miles south of Yalu river, Feb. 20. Thirty troopers crossed the river at Kazan, the same evening, thus arriving within forty-five miles of Ping-Yang, Korea.

The rumor that the Russian Vladivostok squadron has again put to sea lacks confirmation.

FORMAL PROTEST

Russians Recite Alleged Violation of International Law.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 23—Russia today sent to the powers a formal protest against what it considers Japan's violations of international law. The protest recites the landing of Japanese troops in Korea, the attack upon Port Arthur before war was declared, and the attack upon Russian warships at Chemulpo are cited in support of Russia's contention.

RUSH ORDER

To Get Transports McClellan and Sumner Ready for Sea.

New York, Feb. 23—Rush orders were received today by the quartermaster's department to have shifts of men work night and day to put United States transports McClellan and Sumner in readiness to put to sea. Orders have been placed for coal and both vessels will have their bunkers filled within thirty-six hours. The commissary department has also been ordered to provision the transports for 1500 men.

BROOKLYN SAILS FOR EAST.

Genoa, Feb. 23—The United States ship Brooklyn, Admiral Cotton, left here today in an easterly direction under sealed orders.

CHINESE MECHANICS

At Port Arthur Makes Warship Repairs Impossible.

London, Feb. 23—The Times correspondent at Wei Hei Wei says he hears all mechanics at Port Arthur, Dalny and Vladivostok are Chinese, and that it is impossible for the Russians to repair their damaged warships.

RUSSIAN VIEW

Of How the Japanese Will Conduct Campaign.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 23—M. Jeletz, military expert who is to accompany General Kuropatkin to the front and whose opinions are consequently of increased value, predicts that Japanese will make their base of operations along a line between Ping-Yang and Wo-San, Korea, relying upon the protection from their fleet against a flank attack. The Japanese army, will from this line have to march 200 miles over a mountainous country, to the Yalu river, where they will find the Russians strongly entrenched. If they succeed in forcing the line back, they will find another strong Russian line extending from the Yalu to Mukden. They may then divide their forces, using one-half to hold the Russians in check while the other half goes south to besiege Port Arthur, in this event the Japanese will be liable to a flank attack by the northern Russian forces from Kirin.

MERITS OF EACH

Will Be the Guide In Fixing the Insurance Rates On Business Property.

SURVEY NOW BEING MADE.

Work May Not Be Completed Until the First of June.

S. L. Payne, local agent for the state board of fire underwriters, is busy with the work of making a survey of the business property of the city. The insurance rates are to be re-adjusted. The property owners have looked with some suspicion on this proposition, fearing an increased rate but Mr. Payne says that the rates will be more equitable than before. Heretofore there has been a flat rate. It is the plan to send to the state board all of the information that he gets and from that data new rates will be made. Each building will have a separate rating. It may be the same as that figured for other buildings, but if so that will be because the conditions are exactly the same.

According to the statement of the insurance men the new plan is equitable for the reason that each property owner will pay according to his risk. If it is hazardous he may expect to pay in proportion. If extreme precautions have been taken in the construction and equipment of the building the rate will be correspondingly low.

Heretofore area was one of the things that did not come into consideration when risks were being written, but hereafter area will be one of the important features. Mr. Payne is inspecting each piece of business property and notes how many open stairways, for each adds to the risk, how many elevators, etc., there are in the structure, and if the walls are of the standard required by the underwriters.

While there are many things which adds to the cost of the risk there are also somethings that result in proportionate credits being given the property owner. For instance, steam-heated buildings getting heat from a central plant are looked on with favor, standpipes and fire escapes, mill work construction are things that result in the rate being slightly reduced.

It is likely that the work in hand here will not be completed until the first of June and the state board will then figure out the rates so that it will be several months at the least before the new rates are effective.

Mysterious Circumstance.

One was pale and sallow and the other fresh and rosy. Whence the difference? She who is blushing with health uses Dr. King's New Life Pills to maintain it. By gently arousing the lazy organs they compel good digestion and head off constipation. Try them. Only 25c, at John E. King, Chas. F. Shilling and N. L. Krone, druggists.

Deeds Recorded.

Ernest C. Eads to James M. Anderson lot 8 in block 1 of William H. Hammond's addition to Decatur; $1000.

Sidney Vest to Henry Nelson Vest the east half of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 32, township 16, range 3 east; $2000.

William J. Davis to Charles H. Pierce lots 3 and 4 in the township assessor's sub-division of the north-east quarter of the northeast quarter of section 22, township 16, range 2 east; $1.

Sarah E. Alderson to Amelia Klenk lot 14 in block 4 of Eichinger Heights; $350.

William W. Turner to A. M. Haynes lot 6 in block 2 of East Park Boulevard; $1500.

Clark I. Lockwood to Addie Erwin 47 feet off the north side of lot 6 in M. P. Murphey addition to Decatur; $1800.

John Christian to W. F. Brookshire the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 13, township 14, range 1 east; $4000.

Evart Pierson to T. D. Fesler 20 feet off the east side of lot 5 in Rogers' first addition to Argenta; $1000.

J. and E. Christian to F. E. and P. Despres the south 110 acres of the southeast quarter of section 11, township 14, range 1 east; $8250.

EASY FOR THE GOVERNOR

McLean County Convention Was Robbed of Anything Like Exciting Features.

NEVILLE HEADS THE DELEGATES

Bloomington, Feb. 23—Special to The Herald—The republican county convention today was a tame affair. The Yates interest dominated to an extent that there was little left to do but carry out the pre-arranged program, and this was done. The following was the ticket nominated and the state delegates selected:

For Member of Congress, Seventeenth District—John A. Sterling.

For State Senator, Twenty-sixth District—George W. Stubblefield.

For Representative in the Legislature, Twenty-sixth District—C. M. Coyle, Gridley.

For State's Attorney—Wm. R. Bach, Bloomington.

For Circuit Clerk—James C. Elder.

For Recorder of Deeds—N. B. Carson.

For County Surveyor—A. H. Bell.

For Coroner—F. M. Rugless, Sr.

State Delegates.

The following is the list of delegates to the state convention:

James S. Neville, Edmund O'Connell, Matt C. Smith, A. G. Erickson, J. P. Lindley, J. C. Beam, Sr., George Freese, E. A. Guthrie, S. S. Noble, Otto Seibert, Dr. N. K. McCormick, A. J. Sawyer, J. M. Covey, W. L. Speers, Sam Ryburn, J. C. Blackwell, W. C. Jones, Mark Gardner, G. W. Flint, Ward Hiserodt, J. C. Stubblefield, J. H. Stephenson, G. W. Piper, F. R. Henderson.

Two Passengers Killed in Accident on Knoxville and Augusta.

Knoxville, Tenn., Feb. 23—A passenger train on the Knoxville & Augusta railroad jumped the track, and was wrecked at Grady station today. Two persons are dead, two seriously and ten slightly injured.

WILL YOU COME AND BE MADE WELL?



You who are in the clutches of disease, whose bodies are racked with pain and whose souls are burdened with the weight of your infirmities.

THIS IS THE MOST IMPORTANT INVITATION YOU WILL EVER RECEIVE:

For twenty years I have devoted all my time to the treatment of chronic diseases and my records show that I have cured more than 15,000 men. I invite every afflicted man to call at my office for free consultation and if after careful examination I find your case is incurable, I will frankly tell you so. I accept only curable cases and give you a written guarantee to cure you or refund your money. Twenty years' successful practice must be a sufficient guaranty to any thinking man that my work is thorough and satisfactory. Hundreds of my old patients are sending me their friends to be treated. Through many years of experience and observation I am in a position to give absolutely correct advice as to the proper method for you to pursue. My offices are complete with the latest and best electrical and medical appliances and all remedies known to the medical world for the cure of men's diseases. What you want is honest treatment from an experienced specialist. My principal reason for any extraordinary success is that I treat 500 cases to the family physician's one, and that I am equally as reliable and conscientious in my efforts to cure. If you are afflicted with any chronic disease come to me and you will be as certain of a cure as you know that you are living. My fee is reasonable, my cures are speedy and permanent. You are welcome to free consultation and advice whether you take treatment or not.

I cure diseases peculiar to WOMEN, without the knife. I cure all Chronic Diseases, diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels, Rheumatism, Catarrh, and all Chronic Nervous and Private Troubles.

My Guarantee NO FEE TILL CURED. If you have the least doubt of my ability to restore you to health, and wish to try my methods of treatment, you may deposit the fee for a cure in any DECATUR BANK —not to be paid till a cure is effected. PATIENTS, IF THEY PREFER, MAY PAY IN EASY MONTHLY INSTALLMENTS.

DR. HOWELL'S

Bio-Chemic Treatment and Free X-Ray Examination,

Rooms 1, 2, 3, 7 and 8 Conklin Building, 145 Marchant Street. One-half block North of Transfer Station.

OFFICE HOURS—Every day from 9 to 12 mornings and 2 to 5 afternoons. Tuesday and Saturday evenings, 7 to 8. On Sundays, 10 to 12, mornings only.

ENGINE BLEW UP

No. 714 On the Wabash Exploded While At Mt. Olive Last Night.

FIREMAN WAS BADLY INJURED.

While Engineer Johann Escaped With Slight Injuries.

Engine 714 of the Wabash exploded at Mt. Olive last night and Engineer Andy Johann and Fireman W. B. Johnson were injured.

The accident happened at what is No. 4 mine. The wreck crew went to Mt. Olive shortly before midnight.

It was stated at the depot last night that the engine crew were engaged in switching when the accident happened.

Johann's injuries are said to be slight while those of his fireman are reported to be serious.

The victims of the accident were expected to reach this city on the early morning train and preparations had been made for their removal to the hospital.

Only meager details of the accident were obtainable here last night. The railroad men were unable to state the cause of the accident and the full extent of the damage was not known.

DOWNER RE-ELECTED.

As Commander of the State Maccabees.

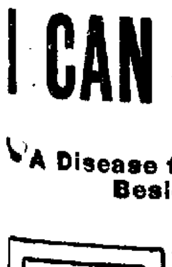
Joliet, Feb. 23—The Triennial state convention of the Knights of Maccabees of the world closed today. Supreme Commander Markey of Port Huron, Mich., presided. In the election of the officers J. F. Downer was elected commander; Captain Thomas M. Doig, record keeper; Dr. A. H. Gordon, medical examiner, all of Chicago. Delegates to the supreme tent convention in Detroit next July are J. T. Schuldt, Louis Helwig, Frank Hagenburg, J. W. Acroyd, all of Chicago; Charles E. Gard, of Springfield. The next convention is to be held in Bloomington in 1907.

Nearly Forfeits His Life.

A runaway almost ending fatally, started a horrible ulcer on the leg of J. B. Orner, Franklin Grove, Ill. For four years it defied all doctors and all remedies. But Bucklen's Arnica Salve had no trouble to cure him. Equally good for burns, bruises, skin eruptions and piles. 25c at John E. King, Chas. F. Shilling and N. L. Krone's drug store.

I CAN CURE DYSPEPSIA.

A Disease that Leads to Terrible Consequences Besides Being Horribly Agonizing.



I have in my practice cured many dyspeptics by the use of my Dr. Kay's Renovator. Hundreds of letters that I continually receive praise this wonderful preparation of mine that took me so many years to perfect.

Here is one, coming from Mr. H. D. Kendall, Enosburgh Falls, Vt.

"For ten years previous to taking your Dr. Kay's Renovator, I had dyspepsia in its worst form. Prominent physicians treated me but failed to help me. At times I would suffer such intense pains that I could not bear the weight of my clothing. Often I was so bad that I was confined to my bed. The only thing that I have ever taken that has given me relief is Dr. Kay's Renovator, which has, for me, effected a permanent cure. I have not had an attack since taking it, five years ago. I can now eat anything I desire without any distress."

My Renovator immediately tones up the stomach, gives strength to this important organ, and enables it to digest the food which is eaten. It purifies the blood, so that when the food is once digested the necessary elements for rebuilding the body are transported to all parts of the system. My Renovator will, while it is doing this good work, also tone up all the other vital organs of the body and expels through the natural channels the poisonous secretions that are a menace to health and life.

If you suffer from dyspepsia, or any of the many ills that are the outcome of this painful malady, try my Dr. Kay's Renovator. Ask your druggist for it. If he does not keep it, write to me and I will send the same to you by mail. What is more, if you wish, I will prescribe for you by mail without charging you a cent, thus giving you the benefit of my many years of professional experience. Such advice is often valuable to patients, for in studying individual cases I find it frequently necessary to prescribe slight modifications to the usual form of treatment where the Renovator alone is used.

Any correspondence addressed to Dr. B. J. Kay, c-o The Dr. B. J. Kay Medical Co., 24 Clinton St., Saratoga Springs, N. Y., will have my prompt and careful attention and will be considered by me as confidential.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE WORK IN THE CLASSES

Many Farmers Hear Valuable Talks by Experts in Various Branches.

IMPROVING CORN.

Prof. Hume Believes Crossing Breds Best Be Left To Experts.

The corn school was well attended Wednesday morning Prof. Hume scored some corn which was handed to him for the benefit of those who wanted to learn how the corn was scored and then he talked on the subject, "How to improve the corn."

Mr. Hume said that ten years ago James Riley talked about the improvement of corn. He did not have any score card but he did have an ideal which he was trying to reach The Boone County White and Riley's Favorite were the results of some of his efforts. The score card was afterward originated to help guide the growers in reaching a perfection. It is simply a means to reach the end of a better yield which all farmers are striving for.

One Rule.

As to any rules of improvement Mr. Hume said that the safest rule was one which is put in the bible and which might be modified and stated "What a man sows so he will reap" That is the law which will be found to be most true.

The speaker told the farmers that they should not try to improve their corn by crossing it. Such experiments will only lead to confusion. There are a few who are able to experiment in this way and it is better for the farmers to let them do it.

Prof. Hume explained that the different varieties were not made in a day but were the results of years of experiments.

Breeding Corn.

The matter of breding seed corn was touched upon and Mr. Hume said that he did not know whether or not it was better for the farmers to try to raise their own seed corn He told of breeding plots Some thought it better to have the breeding plot separated from the other fields while some advocated the plan of having it in the same field with other corn. The speaker said that the latter plan insured fertility and considering the points on each side he approved of the seed plot being in the field He told of some large corn growers who did not attempt to raise their own seed They felt that they could not afford to do it and had better let those in the business attend to raising the seed and buy it from them.

The testing of seed was discussed at length. Prof Hume thought that a test was very important especially in a year like this when much of the corn might not grow. He showed one fine ear of corn and shelled it and said that he kernels would not grow if planted

Seed Tests.

The professor explained how tests of corn were made at the university. Water was put in a box lined with tin. The water was deep enough to give plenty of moisture. From each ear of corn three grains were removed from the center, the butt and the tip, and placed on a blotter and other grains from other ears were arranged in rows on the blotter. This was placed in the box and on top of it other moistened blotters containing more corn were placed. The box was covered with a cloth and the corn if it would grow would germinate and from the ears which were kept in corresponding positions could be chosen those which were good for seed.

Another plan for testing corn easy for the farmer was explained. Wet sand is put in a deep plate An even 100 grains of corn taken from the ears which it is expected to use as seed are placed end down in the sand In about a week they can be removed and the number of kernels out of the original hundred which have germinated will show the percentage of good corn.

Important to Know.

It is important to know the percentage the professor said for farmers can not afford to plant 65 or 70 per cent corn. It ought to have as high a percentage as 96 or 97 but this year some 80 per cent corn is being sold for seed Mr. Hume thought that there would be a scarcity of seed corn this year. He did not want to alarm the farmers he said but he felt sure some would find it profitable to plant old corn if the new did not come up to the test.

BREAD MAKING.

And Standard for Judging It By Miss Bevier.

At the season of the Domestic science Wednesday morning Miss Isabel Bevier spoke on the "Standards of Bread Making" and said that in judging bread the score card she used was based on one hundred points, thus:

Flavor	35
Grain	30
Lightness	15
Crust, color and depth	5
Crumb color and doughiness	5
Size and shape	5
Moisture	5

Miss Bevier said that experience had proven that bread made from white flour was more easily digested than bread made either from whole wheat or graham flour. Persons who do heavy work should have white bread and persons who live a more quiet life would thrive better on graham bread.

The question of a score card to be adopted as the standard for judging bread at fairs and institutes in this state was referred to household science department of the University of Illinois.

Mrs Dunlap of Champaign spoke of the woman's building at the state fair grounds and there were several speakers urging that the women generally should take an interest in the question of securing a legislative appropriation that domestic science might be added to the curriculum of the public schools.

The secretaries of the various county organizations represented presented reports of the work in their counties.

The officers of the department were elected as follows.

President—Mrs. Noble King, of McLean county.

Vice President—Mrs. Challa Combe of Montgomery county.

Secretary and treasurer—Mrs. Sallie Anthony of McLean county.

SHORT HORN THE BEST.

Prof. Mumford Prefers That Breed for The Farm.

If the attendance at the institute classes is to be the criterion, the farmers are more interested in the cattle than horses. Tuesday morning the attendance at the class in horses was not large but on Wednesday morning there was quite a crowd present to hear Prof. Mumford in his talk about cattle.

Prof. Mumford does not hesitate to say that he is a shorthorn advocate and George Elliott of Decatur had before the class three specimens of that breed—a bull, a milch cow and a yearling heifer.

Prof. Mumford pointed out the breeding marks in the cow and heifer which were ideal and also called attention to those points which were not up to the standard of perfection.

Best For Farmer.

In the discussion and questions which followed Prof Mumford said that he believed that the shorthorn was the best cow for the farmer. That statement was in answer to the question, "For a farmer who wants a cow that will produce milk and butter for his family and for the force that is required to operate his farm, and wants a calf that will bring him the best and quickest returns, what is the best cow?"

The instructor instantly said "the shorthorn", and then explained that in dairying any cow that would produce from 225 to 250 pounds of butter fat a year was looked upon as a profitable animal This sort of an animal can be found among the short horns and this cow may produce the calf that properly fed will be the steer that will top the market. He added that a man of judgment would be required to make the selections and bring about these results, but that they were well within the limit of possibilities for the shorthorns.

The Defects.

He said that one of the weak points about the short horns was the rough hips but that careful breeding was improving that and he advised a careful inspection of the hips in selecting stock He pointed out that in the specimens before them the hips of the cow were rough while those of the bull were smooth and that on the other hand the shoulders of the bull were not ideal. In the interest of the true type he advised that in breeding the farmers should avoid the use of the bull with horns inclined to spike, or point upward and declared that spike horns were one of the most difficult things to eradicate in breeding.

As a true type of the short horn he said that this bull should either have a deeper body for his heighth, or should have short legs to match the depth of body he carried He explained however that this animal was just leaving at that age when he appears to the greatest disadvantage, coming two years old.

One question was "is it better to let a bull rough it until he is two years old, or should he be carefully fed?" The theory being that if he roughed it, when he came to maturity he would have greater stamina. Prof. Mumford said that he advocated care for all of the animals and believed that the results justified it In this regard he said that it had been claimed for the Galloway cattle that they could stand more neglect than any other breed. Perhaps that was true but the proper idea should be and is, not to see how much neglect cattle can withstand but how they will profitable respond to systematic care and good feeding. He declared that the Galloway cattle responded to good feeding and care just as readily as did the other breeds In Illinois it was no longer necessary to seek a breed that could withstand neglect.

As To Breeding.

The question was asked "will the bull which has been permitted to rough it the first two years be as fit for breeding as the bull which has been carefully fed during that time?" Prof. Mumford said that perhaps for the immediate present there would be no difference between the sires but he believed that in the course of time if all sires were accorded the privilege of roughing it, the beef quality of the cattle would greatly deteriorate. He said that he believed that that fact was illustrated in the mutton which had been largely produced in this country Formerly the farmers were favorable to the merino sheep which would rough the winter at a straw stack. The effect of such treatment was shown in the inferior quality of mutton.

On the question of early maturity as beef cattle Prof Mumford said that he believed that the Herefords held the palm when he was asked how early the feeding of an animal intended for the block should be commenced, he said from the earliest possible moment.

The class was at the Harkrader barn where the animals were led into an open space and the class formed in a circle around Prof. Mumford and the animals. The bull, while quite enough for an animal of that kind, was nevertheless a restless beast for such a gathering and he thrashed around so much that often only those quite close to the speaker could understand all that he said.

THE EARLY GARDEN.

Plans Should be Made in the Winter—The Planting.

In the horticulture class Prof. J. W. Loyd of the University of Illinois talked about "The Early Garden" He said that preparations for this work should begin in the fall. After selecting the ground designed for the spot the same should be heavily manured and deeply plowed. Such soil can be more easily prepared in the spring by pulverizing with a disc, smoothing with a harrow and finishing with a planter.

The first planting of hardy vegetables should be made as early as the ground can be worked in spring This planting may include radishes, lettuce, onions, spinach, peas, early potatoes, parsnips, early beets and early carrots. These vegetables should be so arranged that those which occupy the ground only part of the season will be together, so that after the crop is gone the land can be cleared and kept cultivated to prevent the growth of weeds, or planted to a second crop.

The unplanted portion of the garden reserved for the warm season crops should be harrowed at frequent intervals to prevent the growth of weeds and to retain moisture. It should be worked just before planting, in order to give the vegetables an even start with the weeds and to stir up moist soil in which the seeds will germinate readily. Firming the soil over the seeds also promotes germination, by insuring close contact of seed and soil.

Tillage should begin as soon as the plants are up, and it is often advisable to plant a few radishes along with the carrots and other slow germinating seeds to mark the row so that cultivation may begin before the carrots are up. This preserves moisture and prevents the weeds from getting a start. The best tool for the early work close to the rows is the wheel hoe. It does the work much faster than the hand hoe. After the plants have become well established, most of the work can be done with a horse cultivator. One with very narrow teeth is best, since it can be worked close to the plants without uprooting or burying them. The labor of hand weeding can be reduced to a minimum if care is taken to always plant in freshly worked soil, to give thorough tillage close to the plants early in the season, to allow no weeds to go to seed in or near the garden, and to avoid the use of manure containing weed seeds.

The products of a properly planned and well kept garden far exceed in value the cost of their production. They constitute an ever ready source of provisions for the table. Their freshness makes them far superior in quality to the vegetables usually obtainable on the market.

CARE OF FOWLS.

Expert Orr Gives Valuable Information About Poultry.

T. E. Orr lectured yesterday morning in the old Y. M. C. A. room to a large number of people on "Houses, Yards and Implements" The room was crowded and the people were very attentive to the speaker. In beginning his talk Mr. Orr stated that the first and the essential thing to have when taking up the poultry business is love for the fowls Unless he loves the fowls and the work a person can not make a success in raising poultry.

Most Important Factors.

The next three important factors in making a success of the venture are comfort, cleanliness and convenience In the first place a good house for the birds is needed. This is built for comfort and not for beauty and fancy ventilators at the top of the house should be left out The house should be low and ventilated from the front.

A Model House.

The kind of a house that Mr. Orr described as being best is one which is about 4½ feet to the eaves at the rear, the front to the eave being about 5½ feet, and the comb about 7 or 8 feet, and the whole building should be covered with three-ply tar paper. The comb of the house should not be directly in the center but somewhat to one side making the front part of the sloping roof about half as long as the back part. A door should be arranged at the end of the house and a window for ventilation at the front.

To build such a house it would cost about $1 per hen and the house will last at least ten years, making the cost of housing the chickens ten cents each for a year.

Mr. Orr stated that his chicken houses are made with ten compartments are separated with a wire and wooden partition The boxes for the eggs he arranges on the front wall of each compartment.

The Correct Perch.

The perches for the chickens are made from lumber 2 by 4 inches. Mr. Orr says that he does not believe in making chickens double their toes around a small round branch in order to keep their perch Two perches are placed in each compartment and are placed about two feet apart. Underneath he has a dropping board which is perfectly smooth so that it can easily be cleaned.

No Artificial Heat.

The houses he has made so that they are air tight at the back and the heat from the bodies of the fowls can not ascend but a short distance as the roof of the house is low and in that way no artificial heat is needed even in the coldest weather. There are no draughts of air as the ventilation is from the front of the building, and the chickens are high above the place where it enters. There are doors between each compartment so that they are easy of access, but these doors are arranged so that a draught is not caused.

At times in the winter a moisture from the heat of the fowls will gather at the top of the house. This is one of the things that ought to be avoided and Mr. Orr stated that one of the best ways to arrange the ventilation is to take out the window and cover the space with muslin or some other light cloth. This tends to take the moisture out of the air when it enters the house and the chickens will never freeze even though the muslin seems to be but a poor protection against the cold.

Cleanliness Important.

In order to get the best results everything about the chicken houses should be clean. The dropping board is a fine thing It can be cleaned once or twice a week or as many times as a person sees fit.

Another thing that is absolutely essential is the dust bath for the hens. This helps to keep them clean as water does a person. He always has a large box of coal ashes, finely sifted, in each compartment, and the hens can roll and flutter in this to their hearts' content.

In order to insure cleanliness in watering the chickens a two-gallon crock is placed on a small platform which is raised about one and one-half feet above the floor of the compartment so that the dirt will not be scratched into the water. A hole is cut in the partitions and the crock placed in it and one crock serves as a watering trough for two compartments and is easily taken out and cleaned

The egg boxes are arranged in such a way on the wall that they can easily be taken down and cleaned and sprayed.

What Should be Fed.

In speaking of feeding Mr. Orr said that dry bran was one of the best things that could be fed fowls and that he used it the year around and gave his chickens all that they could eat. Oats he also favors as a food and he allows his fowls to have all that they can eat. He has a box arranged in each compartment and this is kept filled with bran, oats, beef scraps, oyster shells, bone and grit. The grit serves the purpose of mill stones The chickens each have the machinery but if they are not furnished the mill stones, to which the grit compares, they are not able to digest their food properly. Corn is a very poor thing to feed chickens. They become fat, but they won't lay and Mr. Orr stated that he seldom feeds corn. Wheat, oats and bran answer the purpose a great deal better.

Convenience Figures Prominently.

The convenience is the next thing to be considered when raising poultry. First comes the convenience of the poultry and then the convenience of the keeper. The house described above has all the necessities and is such a one as Mr. Orr uses. Everything is arranged so that the place will be convenient for the chickens and also for the keeper The egg boxes are so arranged that the keeper can get the eggs out without any trouble whatever.

One thing that Mr. Orr strongly advises is to let no stranger go through the chicken houses. The hens become frightened and they are not able to lay for that day and the egg production for a day might be injured 20 per cent. by merely letting a stranger walk through the houses.

Some Good Papers.

In speaking of Poultry papers Mr. Orr recommended several papers which he said are excellent, among them being the following, which are published in the state of Illinois:

The Reliable Poultry Journal of Quincy.

The Poultry Keeper of Quincy.

American Poultry Journal of Chicago.

About Implements.

Implements were discussed at length. Mr. Orr was questioned as to whether he preferred the hen or the incubator and he stated that the incubator was the thing by all means if one was raising poultry as a business, One can not afford to wait on the time of the hens and the incubator can always be depended upon.

The brooders are another important factor on the poultry farm. Mr. Orr makes his own, using a piano box. He explained in detail the method of making the brooder and he said that they were a great deal better than the boughten ones

Hatchet Should Be Used.

The hatchet is another implement that should not be overlooked on the farm. He does not advocate the use of the hatchet for killing the birds but it will answer the purpose. The point was that all the cockerels that are not to be saved for breeding purposes should get the hatchet in the neck as one does not want them on the farm. In Missouri the style of breaking the necks of the fowls has been adopted and has proved very satisfactory. In this way not a drop of blood is drawn. The neck is broken and then the chicken is hung with its head down and the blood all forms in a clot in the neck and keeps the air from entering the interior of the fowl and starting the work of decomposition. The chickens are plucked dry and they will keep for a long time in this manner, much better than a chicken that has been beheaded.

Absolutely Essential.

The lantern is the most important implement of the poultry farm according to Mr. Orr. A man who does not care enough for his fowls to go out after dark and see that they are all housed properly for the night will not make much of a success of the work. Every man who is in the business should take his lantern and look to the comfort of the chickens before he does anything else. According to Mr. Orr a young man can not court Sarah eight nights out of the week and let Biddy get along on her own hook. He must look after Biddy for she is the one who makes the money for him.

Feeding Chicks.

When questioned about feeding little chicks Mr. Orr stated that the worst thing to give them was sloppy food Give them a little fine sand first. Then a little clover hay, chopped fine, and also a few crumbs of stale bread and some fine oat meal. After the chicks are a few days old some of the prepared poultry foods are excellent things to feed. Sloppy food is a good thing to use when one wants to put flesh on the fowls, but otherwise it is not best to use it. By the use of sloppy foods the weight of fowls has been increased as much as 60 per cent. in three weeks.

TESTING MILK.

Interesting Experiments Made in Dairy Department.

The dairy class conducted by A. J. Glover Wednesday afternoon was especially interesting. The basement of the Temple had proved to be too small a place and the demonstrations were given on the platform of the main building.

Mr. Glover showed how to test milk. He used what is known as the Babcock tester. This is a small, round iron machine and eighteen inches in diameter. There is a lid on top which is removed. Inside in a revolving rack containing places for little bottles made especially for the purpose. In each bottle is placed 17.6 cubic centimeters of milk from a cow and to it is added 17½ centimeters of sulphuric acid which tends to separate the butter fat from the casein. The bottles are put in place in the revolving rack and the lid is placed on the machine and a handle is turned for five minutes. As the inside revolves a sixty pound pressure is put on each bottle. When the lid is removed it will be found that the butter fat has come to the top of the little bottles Some hot water is poured in the bottles to assist in the separation and the wheel is turned for one minute.

Then the bottles are removed. They have a long neck graduated on the side. There are little spaces from one up to ten. This graduate shows exactly how much butter fat there is in the milk, the revolving having thrown the fat to the top of the bottle. If the butter fat is indicated at ten points it means that here are ten pounds of butter fat in each 100 pounds of that particular milk.

The milk which was used at the demonstration tested 3.8 pounds of butter fat to the 100 pounds of milk. That is a good fair average and such milk would be profitable on a dairy.

The butter is made up of butter fat, casein and water. In order to ascertain exactly how much butter would be made from the milk tested add one-sixth of the weight of the butter fat to make up for the casein and water, and the total will be the amount of butter in pounds which can be produced from 100 pounds of milk from a certain cow. Mr. Glover is making tests from 400 cows from sixteen different dairies throughout the state. This testing is done for the purpose of showing the dairymen that it is to their benefit only to keep cows which will be profitable. A cow to make a profit must produce 300 pounds of butter a year or ought to produce that much Some times a cow is a boarder and costs money to keep instead of being a producer and such cows should be weeded out.

Mr. Glover also exhibited a bottle filling machine by means of which the milk for city customers is put up in bottles. Mr Glover said that this was the only way to serve milk to consumers and that later on the customers would demand that the milk be delivered in bottles.

BUREAU OF INFORMATION.

Established for Farmers' Institute Closed Last Night.

The bureau of information for the State Farmers' Institute which was opened in the office of the St. Nicholas hotel, closed last night. This is the last day of the institute and it was not thought necessary to keep the office open any longer.

The executive committee expressed appreciation for the way in which the people of the city opened their houses to the visitors Preparations had been amply made and the bureau could have taken care of three times as many visitors, had they come to the city.

Every one who did come was well entertained and there was no trouble about people getting accommodations. The plan of having a bureau of information and directing the visitors to boarding places proved to be quite a success.

Bryan Gave Thanks.

Washington, Feb. 24—William J. Bryan called on Secretary Hay today to thank him for letters which the secretary gave him on his recent trip to Europe and which proved of great assistance to Bryan.

THE BIG CROWD

Of the Institute Attended Domestic Science Session Wednesday Afternoon.

SOME GOOD PAPERS READ.

Interest Throughout Was Better Than On First Day.

The general session of the State Farmers' institute was well attended Wednesday. In the morning there were several addresses and in the afternoon a domestic science session was held which was attended by quite a large number of both women and men. The speakers at the afternoon session were all women.

There has been some change in the program of the general session today on account of some of the speakers not being able to be here but others equally as good have been supplied. The institute closes tonight. There will be sessions at the Temple in the forenoon, afternoon and at night today as usual.

BIGGEST OF ALL MEETINGS.

Domestic Science Section Caught the Crowd.

The domestic science session held at the Temple Wednesday afternoon was the most largely attended meeting of the institute. Mrs. Joseph Carter, the retiring president of the Illinois Association of Domestic Science, presided and a number of ladies were on the platform.

Hon. Alfred H. Jones of Robinson, the state pure food commissioner, delivered an address on the subject, "Pure Foods." He was followed by Miss Isabel Bevier, head of the department of household science of the University of Illinois, who spoke on "One Phase of Our New Education." Miss Bevier said that the three principal points taught in the new education were manual training, nature study and domestic science. She had much to say in favor of domestic science.

Miss Elizabeth Mavity, the training teacher at the state normal school spoke on "Domestic Science in the Schools." She told of the importance of teaching domestic science to the school children.

Mrs. George R. Bacon was introduced as the president of the Illinois State Federation of Woman's clubs and in behalf of the 25,000 women who belong to the federation she extended greeting to the domestic science organization. She said that the federation had a legislative committee which would probably help to put through the legislature some bills which were advocated by the domestic science.

Mrs. H. M. Dunlap of Savoy, prominent in the domestic science movement; Mrs. Hugh Barr Smith, a state federation committee chairman; Mrs. S. Noble King, the new president of the domestic science association, and also prominent in the woman's club federation, were all introduced.

TOWNSHIP ORGANIZATION

Of Domestic Science Workers Effected Wednesday Afternoon.

At 1:30 o'clock a meeting was held at the G. A. R. hall for the purpose of organizing a Decatur township domestic science society. Mrs. Griswold of Blue Mound, who is the president of the county association, presided, and Mrs. John Rainey acted as secretary. The following officers were elected:

President—Miss Maude Martin.
Vice president—Mrs. A. T. Whitsel.
Secretary—Miss Ida Mills.
Treasurer—Miss Florence Jones.

Sixteen women joined as charter members. A committee was appointed to draw up a constitution which will be presented at the next meeting which will be called by the president.

TALK ON INSECTS.

Prof. Forbes Tells Of Those Injurious To Crops.

Prof. S. A. Forbes, the state etomologist and dean of the college of science of the University of Illinois, was the first speaker in the morning at the general session. His subject was "Insects Injurious to Farm Crops."

He spoke of the importance of farmers knowing something of economic etomology as a matter of his own protection and said that every farmer ought to know the principal insects which are liable to be injurious to his crops and should know how to recognize them and know something of their habits and their history.

The farmer should also know the relations of the rotation of crops to the insects. Some rotations tend to exterminate injurious insects while other rotations will increase them. The times of year for doing the different farm work also have relationships toward the insects and these should be known by the farmer. The times when the plowing and planting are done have much to do with the checking or increasing of the insect enemies and a knowledge along this line saves the farmer much loss.

Prof. Forbes said that every farmer should know the name and address of the state etomologist and should make a practice of consulting with him from time to time. The speaker also laid stress upon the fact that a community working together could accomplish much more in the way of fighting insects than could ever be done by any one individual farmer.

The literature which is published on this subject was discussed by Prof. Forbes. He told of bulletins which were gotten out by the university but said that the publication of so much of the valuable literature on etomology was spread out over a long period of years that many of the books were out of print. It has been planned to publish the best of everything in this line in one large comprehensive volume of 500 pages with colored illustrations so that the farmers can secure a thorough treatise on the subject.

In concluding Prof. Forbes spoke of the importance of the children in the rural schools being such a mental training that they could study these subjects intelligently.

Scholarly Treatise.

Dr. J. T. Burrill, dean of the graduate school and professor of botany and horticulture at the University of Illinois read a paper at the Wednesday morning session on the subject, "Bacteria the Friends of the Farmers." It was a scholarly treatise and contained much matter of benefit to the farmers.

POINTS ON SCORING.

Given By Mr. Orr Together With Comparisons of Fowls.

There was a large attendance at the meeting of the poultry class yesterday afternoon. The main room was crowded and a couple of rooms adjoining were thrown open and chairs were put in. The crowd was all that could be accommodated in the rooms. The meeting was held in the old Y. M. C. A. quarters in the Drake building on North Main street, The former reading room was arranged for the fowls which are on exhibition.

Mr. Orr made a short address in which he told of the good and bad qualities of the different kind of fowls and then he told of the likes and dislikes of the different people. The French, English and Americans were compared and the kinds of chicken that each country consumes most of were spoken of.

During the afternoon Mr. Orr scored about twenty-five birds and told how the scoring was done, explaining with the fowls. The talk was both interesting and instructive. Mr. Orr scored several barred Plymouth Rocks, Buff Plymouth Rocks, Partridge Cochins and Bramahs.

This morning Mr. Orr will again speak on scoring and will demonstrate the process as he did yesterday.

CHANGE IN PROGRAM.

Made Necessary By Absence of Some Speakers.

There will be a change in the arrangement of the general session this morning. The Hon. John Hamilton was called back to Washington and cannot speak as is announced on the program and G. C. Creelman of Toronto cannot be here.

The corn school will close early and all those who are in attendance will be invited to the general session to hear Dr. C. G. Hopkins of the University of Illinois, who will talk on the effects of corn upon the soil.

Prof. Forbes will give a talk about the particular kind of insects which the farmers of this locality have to deal with.

MODEL FARM BOY

Described by Secretay Hostetter in Illustrated Lecture.

The general session of the institute was held last night in the Christian Temple and there was a large attendance. The meeting began about 8 o'clock. Mr. Hostetter introduced Mrs. Noble King of Bloomington, who made a short talk and she introduced Mrs. Mary D. Chambers, professor of domestic science at the Millikin university who made an address

Mrs. Chambers' subject was "Some Problems and Methods of Teaching Domestic Science." She told of the way in which domestic science is taught and told several incidents which had happened in her classes.

A. B. Hostetter, the state secretary, gave a lecture on "The Evolution of Tom Jones," which was illustrated with stereopicon views. Mr. Hostetter began by telling of the boy at birth and showed a picture of him as an infant held in his father's arms. Then he traced the boy downward to the time when he was given a lamb as a present and became interested in the cattle on the farm, for the boy was born on a farm, and then he told of his schooling. Then the boy became interested in farm journals and was soon able to tell the different breeds of cattle. Here Mr. Hostetter showed a number of handsom views of cattle. Then he told how the farmers' institute libraries began and how the boy took books from the one which was in his county. From that Mr. Hostetter traced the life of the boy down until he became a man.

The story was that of a model farmer boy and was interesting.

Miss Hannah Naso sang a solo and was encored. Miss Lulu Cozad gave a piano solo.

Miss Martha Van Rensselaer of the College of Agriculture of Cornell University of Ithaca, N. Y., was unable to arrive in the city last night and consequently did not appear on the program. The ice in the Detroit river made her train late. She is expected here today.

POWER OF CARTOON

Davenport Is Devoting His Time to Lecturing About It.

Homer Davenport, the cartoonist, held a large audience in the Manhatton theater raptly attentive Thursday while he lectured on "The Power of the Cartoon" and drew lightning sketches.

He didn't lecture. He did better. He talked. He yarned. He talks nasally and uses homely language. When he says "I ain't," it sounds much better than the "I am not" of another man. He has an aversion to formality in clothes, and wears his hands in his pockets when he isn't drawing pictures. He holds his head away up as boys who are taught in school to "speak a piece."

He told one little tale about a boy whose hat flew out of the window of a railroad train—too long to repeat, and printed type wouldn't tell it anyhow—that got his audience into sympathy with him at the start.

He described a visit to Gladstone at Hawarden castle. "I was ordered by my paper, or I wouldn't have tried it," said he, "He drove there in some new clothes the London correspondent had had made for him. He happened to be meet the Grand Old Man outside the castle and told him he had journeyed all the way from Oregon to see him.

"You must be fond of travel," said Gladstone. Davenport assured him he didn't care much for it and remarked that there were "more crows around than I ever saw before."

"Crows?" said Gladstone.

"Those birds. Two of 'em up there on the tower now."

"Rooks, sir! Rooks!" thundered the old statesman.

Davenport left it to be imagined that the talk ended there and then by his sinking into the ground. But he drew in what seemed to be five strokes of his crayon a portrait of Gladstone as he saw him on that day.

He thinks there are more indications of force in the faces of English statesmen than in those of United States senators. Some of the latter, he thinks, use their heads for nothing but to wear hats on.

But there's Spooner. He had fun with that senator. Didn't like the way he combed his hair—"like a lyre bird's tail." Put it into a cartoon and another and a third, all in three days. Spooner brushed his hair down flat and hunted up Davenport.

"Say, were you doing that on purpose?" he asked.

Davenport allowed he wasn't doing a thing. Spooner related that he didn't think at first that the sketch was meant for him at all, but his grandson, just learning to talk, convinced him. The infant pointed to the cartoon and chortled: "Grandpa."

Then Devenport drew Spooner and his hair. It was weird, but like.

He made tears come when he told a true story of when Dewey didn't leave the country when he was abused for giving that house to his wife; and told a pathetic story about two ducks on his poultry farm. That hadn't the least connection with the "Power of the Cartoon," but it was a good story.

Davenport is going to draw his pictures and talk pretty much all over the country.—New York Evening World.

A wasted opportunity seldom comes back for a second trial.

CHAMPION CORN

Peter and M. H. Sutton of Near Elwin Raised Best White Corn In the State.

MEDAL FOR YELLOW CORN.

Went to W. E. Johnson of Menard County.

The sweepstake prize for the best white corn raised in the state was awarded to a Macon county man, Peter Sutton, who with his brother, M. H. Sutton, lives seven miles southwest of Decatur and two miles west of Elwin. They are the sons of Richard Sutton and conduct quite a large farm.

The exhibit of corn got the first prize of $25 for being the best white corn raised in the central district and also got the medal for being the best white corn raised in the entire state, which was on exhibition. All of the prize corn will be taken to the world's fair, so Mr. Sutton and his brother will get the credit at that exposition of having produced the best white corn in Illinois.

Fine Lot.

The specimen ears exhibited were picked from the seed corn which was taken from the field. The variety was that known as Farmers' Interest, one of the well known white kinds.

Mr. Sutton in speaking of his prize corn said that he had not given it any special attention. The brothers are considered good farmers and have a reputation for raising good seed corn, but Mr. Sutton is inclined to give the breed of corn more credit than himself as the producer. He has tried many different varieties and decided upon this as the best and raises pure bred Farmers' Interest corn entirely.

Good Record.

This particular breed has a good record. It is the same kind which was awarded first prize at the world's fair in 1893, the gold and silver medal at Paris in 1900 and the first prizes at all fairs where the corn has been exhibited during the past seven years. Nine prizes were taken by this corn at the Illinois state fair in 1902

Mr. Sutton says that he has had big yields from the corn. He got 75 bushels an acre last year and R. Hinton who lives near him and used the same seed got 90 bushels an acre. Others in the neighborhood got big yields.

Mr. Sutton says that Macon county can raise as fine seed corn as any other part of the world and he thinks that this locality should be the center for seed corn.

The Yellow Corn.

The sweepstake prize for the best yellow corn in the entire state among that which was exhibited was awarded to W. E. Johnson, of Athens, Menard county. Mr. Johnson was not at the institute or at least on one knew of his being in the city. His display was a fine one for yellow corn and was greatly admired by the other farmers who looked at it.

Two other Macon county men got prizes. They were A. A. Hill of Casner and J. F. Muirhead of Harristown.

The awarding of the prizes was finished at 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon.

The $500 in prizes was divided between the contestants in the different districts as follows.

Northern District—White Corn.

First prize—H. A. Winter, Wenona, Marshall county, $25.

Second—W W. Rothgeb, Milford, Iroquois county, $10.

Third—William F. Wolcott, Amboy, Lee county, $10.

Fourth—W H. Menefee, Minonk, Woodford county, $10.

Fifth—Fred Harford, Verona, Grundy county, $10.

Northern District—Yellow Corn

There was a dispute about the first prize in the yellow corn for this district. The first prize was awarded to No 10. The record book showed this to belong to I. E. Broaddes, of Henry, Putnam county. W. M. Green of Lockport, however, said that there had been a mistake in tagging the corn and he was willing to swear that it was his corn. That prize is still in dispute. The others were as follows

Second prize—John H. Roth, Panola, Woodford county, $10.

Third—W. W. Rothgeb, Milford, Iroquois county, $10.

Fourth—John Chantry, Yates City, Knox county, $10.

Fifth—J. F. Shelley, Sterling, Whiteside county, $10.

Central District—White Corn.

First prize—Peter Sutton, Macon county, $25. Also won sweepstake for white corn of state.

Second—Chester Roberts, Arcola, Douglas county, $10.

Third—George Dunset, Waverly, Morgan county, $10.

Fourth—A. A. Hill, Casner, Macon county, $10.

Fifth—Robert Styan, Sadorus, Champaign county, $10.

Central District—Yellow Corn.

First prize—W. E. Johnson, Athens, Menard county, $25. Also won sweepstake prize for best yellow corn in entire state.

Second—J. W. Workman, Maxwell, Sangamon county, $10.

Third—W. H. Evans and S. L. Uatty, Lincoln, Logan county, $10.

Fourth—E. C. Richards, Hillsboro, Montgomery county, $10.

Fifth—J. F Muirheid, Macon county, $10.

Southern District—White Corn

First prize—E. S. Helms, Belleville, St. Clair county, $25.

Second—H. G. Easterly, Carbondale, Jackson county, $10.

Third—Ed Worther, Murphysboro, Jackson county, $10.

Fourth—C. D. Duff, Clay City, Clay county, $10.

Fifth—Israel Mills, Clay City, Clay county, $10.

Southern District—Yellow Corn

There was only one entry in yellow corn for the southern district. There was no name on that entry but it was from Trimble, Crawford county. The sender forgot to put his name on the exhibit and consequently lost a $25 prize.

BURGLARS AT CASNER.

Broke Into Chapman's Store and Stole Two Dollars.

Casner, Feb 24—Special to The Herald—Chapman Bros.' general store at this place was entered by a burglar some time last night. Several pairs of gloves and other merchandise was stolen. The safe in the store was broken open about a year ago and consequently was not locked but the burglar broke a little iron box inside the safe and took about $2 in change which was within.

It is thought that the burglar or burglars, if there were two, escaped on a handcar. The latter was at Casner late at night but this morning was found at Antioch where it had been thrown in a ditch and abandoned.

Borrowed faith is worthless as religious capital.

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WARNER MEETING

Big Crowd At the Court House to Hear the Gubernatorial Aspirant Speak.

THE CANDIDATE FROM MACON

Should Be Supported By All Loyal Republicans—Extracts of Speech

At the court house last night there was a gathering of republicans to hear Col. V. Warner, the [illegible] in congress from this district, one of the candidates for the republican nomination for governor of this state.

The city band and a number of enthusiasts escorted Col. Warner from the depot to the court house and before the meeting was called to order the band gave one selection. Frank Gorin called the meeting to order and introduced Owen Scott who in a few words introduced Congressman Warner who in the beginning made an apology and said that while such meetings were ostensibly for the purpose of hearing political speeches the real objects were for the purpose of giving the candidates an opportunity to meet the voters and that was his object in being present. He wanted to meet the voters and wanted them to see him but he expressed the wish that his experience would not be the experience of the late Thomas Tipton of Washington. One time when the latter was a candidate for judge Col. Warner was one of his supporters and was busily importuning a friend to support Judge Tipton for re-election when the friend said: "I'll tell you, Pash, I don't know either of them fellows, but I've seen 'Tipton and I believe I'll vote for the other fellow!"

Mr. Warner said that he was born and raised in Dewitt county and had lived there all his life. That is close to Decatur and to Macon county and there is nothing tangible to divide them. On the contrary the relations of the people have always been so intimate, especially in a political way, having been in the same judicial, congressional and senatorial districts, that he really felt as much at home in Macon as in Dewitt county.

He declared that he had nothing to say against any of the candidates for the republican nomination for governor. He would not say it if he had it to say. He would not furnish ammunition for political opponents to use after the nominations. He would do nothing to assist in keeping the republicans from control for it was the republican party which had put the nation in the high place which it occupies today. In 1861 when the republican party came into power there were just twelve cents in the United States treasury (fifteen cents corrected a voice in the audience). By all except the loyal people of the north the country was believed to be rent in twain and all of the world believed that the demonstration had been made that a republic could not live. From that dying situation the government had been brought to its present prosperous condition when its money is the best on earth, its promise to pay is as good as gold and the nation the strongest in the world on land or on sea. Here labor is the best paid, the people the best fed, the best clothed and the best educated and the bravest on earth. The policy of the government should be as the policy of the individual. What is the best for the individual is best for the government. An individual should establish and maintain his credit and the government should do likewise. The individual should sell more than he buys. If he buys more than he sells soon his bank account is exhausted, then he borrows and when his obligations come due he cannot pay. Then comes the foreclosure and he is a busted individual. So it is with the government. Under the policy of protection this nation has become more of a seller than a buyer and money has accumulated and become cheaper. Capital is worth less and labor is worth more. Rates of interest are lower than ever and labor is better paid. The wages of a laboring man now for a single day will pay five times the sum of interest that it would do thirty years ago. This shows that the value of the workingman's capital, labor, has increased five times and the value of money has decreased in like proportion. In 1861 none were so poor as to do reverence to the United States which now dictates the policy of the world. That was shown after the Boxer uprising in China. The United States troops were the first, under General Chaffee, to enter Pekin. The empress left first and the other nations wanted to partition China, but the United States called a halt on that plan and said that the integrity of China must be preserved. Then the other great powers wanted to have heavy indemnity but this government would not permit that and said that they must be satisfied with a reasonable sum and that him was heeded.

This country has served notice on the powers of the earth to keep hands off of the southern end of this hemisphere and that notice has been religiously, consistently and politically observed. Referring to the Panama affair he said that the United States government was compelled to act as it did and that the canal is assured.

Concerning Cuba he declared that the only thing that he regretted was that the United States did not keep Cuba after the war with Spain. He was of the opinion that it would have been best for the United States and the best for the people of the island. The Cubans are as a class an ungrateful lot. He detailed the effort of a few political revolutionists to appropriate to themselves the three million dollars that the United States had given to pay the soldiers of Cuba.

The great danger of the United States is her strength and her consciousness in that is apt to get her into trouble and may induce her to mix too much in foreign affairs. While we have not a large standing army we know that the state militia can be mobilized into a standing army within twenty-four hours.

Referring to the war between Russia and Japan he declared that he was on the unpopular side because he favored Russia. But that was because he remembered what Russia had done for this county in 1863 when England and other countries were on the verge of recognizing the Confederacy as a sovereign power. Then he related what he had heard from the late David Davis, an intimate friend of Lincoln. That when the great powers of the earth led by England were about to recognize the Confederacy, at the request of President Lincoln Russia sent all of her available ships to this country and for months the war vessels were in the New York harbor. When the possibility of Confederate success was gone that fleet left New York. There was no words on the subject, but it was well understood by the nations of the earth that Russia was ready to take a hand at the first overt act of the other powers. Indeed Davis had said that the Russian fleet was here subject to the orders of President Lincoln. For that he could not forget that we owed something to Russia.

For that great service there must be some compensation for Russia. There had never been any agreement, never anything in writing. But Russia owned Alaska. There her attempt to establish naval yards, promote agriculture and improve the country had been a signal failure. To compensate Russia for the service she had rendered the United States purchased the seeming worthless territory, paying for it $7,200,000. It has proved to be one of the best bargains ever made for it is in mines, fisheries and furs the richest on the globe.

Col. Warner said that there was a story being circulated with the evident desire of injuring him and he wanted to deny it. It was to the effect that he had asked that the congressional convention should be delayed until after the state convention in order that he might be renominated for congress in case he failed to get the nomination for governor. There was no word of truth in that story. He said that more to the solicitations of his Decatur friends than to anything else was due his candidacy for the nomination for governor. After a conference in Decatur, in which the statement was made that his candidacy would heal all factional differences here, it was agreed that he should become a candidate.

His friends here told him that in case Macon county did not have a candidate for congress and he failed to be nominated for governor they would be for him. That was acceptable. But now Macon county has a candidate for congress and it is the duty of all loyal republicans to support him for that position. They could do nothing less. He said: "I wish to be governor of Illinois as the rounding out of my life. I am not and do not pretend to be a great man. I am just a plain ordinary man, such as you can find all over the prairies of the great state of Illinois."

Saying that perhaps it might not be amiss to say something of himself, in view of the fact that he was a candidate, he briefly gave a little of his personal history.

He was born and raised in Dewitt county. When 18 years old he enlisted in the first company raised in that county for the union army and as a private went to the front in the Twentieth Illinois Volunteers and served five years and one month. More than three years of that service were in the south and then he was sent west to fight Indians. When he was not chasing Sioux and Cheyennes they were chasing him.

He related how he came to be promoted. Some months after he had enlisted his father enlisted and went out as major of the Forty-first, of which I. C. Pugh of Decatur was the colonel. When he had been in the service eighteen months he received a letter from his father asking him to consent to a transfer to the Forty-first. There he would be commissioned as quartermaster sergeant. He declared the offer was tempting but he wrote a letter declining the offer, saying that if he accepted it and was accorded nothing more than just treatment, he would be regarded as an object of favoritism. That was one reason. Then he believed that the Twentieth, with which he went to the front, was the best regiment on earth and with all due respect to the tender, he would stay where he was. He had just finished the letter when his company captain and his colonel came to tell him that the colonel had received a letter in relation to the proposed transfer and asked if it was his wish that it should be made. For answer he handed the colonel the letter that he had just written his father. That pleased the colonel and two weeks later he was made second lieutenant in his company. He served twelve years as judge advocate general of Illinois and nine years in congress. All of this is a matter of record that any one may know. He declared that there was no act in all of his official life for which an apology was necessary and that every word that he had spoken in congress, every vote and every position on all questions were matters of record which could be found in the congressional library. As elected Leader of the position of governor he would simply be governor. He would try to follow in the footsteps of the great Oglesby, and he could say positively that if elected to that position no part of the family of any state employe would ever be demanded to pay his campaign expenses.

Referring to the fact that some persons were claiming much credit for the fact that the United States had at last paid the Illinois war claim, he detailed how that payment was due to the fact that the state of New York had pushed its claim against the federal government and finally got a decision in the United States supreme court. Then Congressman Joseph Cannon, to secure the money for Illinois as well as for New York, devised an omnibus appropriation bill which provided for the payment of all such claims and it was passed. To the New Yorkers who pushed their claim and won the decision in the highest court is really due the credit for all of the states getting their money on these claims.

Col. Warner said while he did not believe it, there were men who pretended to be and to some extent were recognized as experts, said that Illinois was a doubtful state. He said that the thing for republicans to do was to vote their ticket and vote it straight. Even if their candidate was not the successful one in getting the nomination, they should remember that it was the principle that was at stake and that even the man that perhaps they did not like stood for the principle that they wanted enforced and that the only way to keep the principles of the republican party effective was to vote the ticket straight from top to bottom, regardless of the nominee.



HON. VESPASIAN WARNER.

EVEN HALF DOZEN

Marriage Licenses Issued Wednesday By County Clerk.

There was a big day for issuing marriage licenses Wednesday and Judge Smith broke all his previous records in marrying couples. There were licenses issued to six different couples and five of them were married by the judge.

The list of licenses issued are given below, the judge officiating in each case excepting in that of the Louisiana couple:

Wilber Workman, Mowequa	18
Lillie Robidoux, Mowequa	19
Karl Merris, Jennings, La.	Legal
Clara Ebert, Decatur	Legal
Frank L. Hill, Niantic	Legal
Lida T. Hill, Niantic	Legal
Herschel Hunter, Mt. Auburn	26
Goldie Adams, Illopolis	26
George Kinney, Argenta	27
Lillie M. Parrish, Deland	28
Lemuel Storer, Atwood	32
Dena Schultz, Arthur	27

CLINTON.

Dr. Lisgitt has resumed his duties at his dental office after an illness of a few days.

Mrs. Samuel Wade has been entertaining her nephew, Claud Cales, of Minier.

M. F. Bovard has purchased the Pontiac Sentinel and will take charge of the office Monday. Mr. Bovard was formerly one of the editors of the Clinton Public.

Sherman Glenn, who is employed by Jacob Zeigler on his farm, met with quite a serious accident Wednesday. He was hauling hay and in some way a board on which he was standing broke, throwing him on the frozen ground. He became unconscious shortly afterward and remained so until midnight. However he is slowly recovering.

A small piece of steel flew into one of the eyes of Garrett Wilks recently and it caused him severe pain for a time and was removed with great difficulty.

Robert Skelly of Clinton and Miss May Huffman of Moweaqua were married in Decatur a few days ago.

Feb. 20.

Papa Just Saved Himself.

Mr. Flatington (to his evening caller)—Sorry I haven't another cigar to give you.

Small Son.—There's plenty more in the hook case drawer, papa.

Mr. Flatington—Those are the ones your mother gave me.—Cleveland Leader.

WAS FLATTERING

Col. Warner's Reception at the Decatur Wednesday Pleasing to His Managers.

ABOUT ONE THOUSAND CALLED.

Outside Townships Were Well Represented in the Throng.

Col. Vespasian Warner came to Decatur yesterday and held a reception at the Decatur hotel. If the indications here can be taken as an evidence of his popularity he is very much in the race for the republican gubernatorial nomination. The reception accorded him was hearty and sincere and was such as was indeed flattering.

During the forenoon Col. Warner was in his room at the hotel and there met with a number of Decatur politicians who have been favorable to his canvass. The forenoon was spent in conference and it was not until after dinner that he held an informal reception.

The main parlor on the second floor of the hotel was occupied and from 2 o'clock until 6 there was a constant stream of visitors coming and going. Sherry Tuttle, Col. Clokey, Frank Roby, Frank Davis, Art Evans and Hon. A. J. Gallagher together with many others were present and looked after the callers seeing that each was presented to the candidate. On the table were several boxes of cigars and a big box of Warner buttons. It was a noticeable fact that nearly every caller accepted one of these buttons while numerous enthusiastic admirers carried others away to give to known Warner men.

The local managers of Col. Warner's campaign had every reason to feel satisfied with the day's events. During the hours that the reception was in progress about one thousand persons called. They did not come straggling in at intervals in ones and twos but came in three and four and six at a time. The visitors were by no means confined to this city. There were dozens of callers from the surrounding townships and many from the neighboring counties.

Col. Warner made a good impression on every man he met. He had a pleasant word for all and found himself at home with the younger element as well as with his old comrades in arms, many of whom called on him to pay their respects and assure him of their support. It was noticeable in the reception that this was a common remark among the majority of those who visited the headquarters. They not only told Col. Warner that he was their choice for governor but that it was their intention to support him in the primaries and they hoped that later they would have the same opportunity at the polls.

Col. Warner has not been in the best of health lately and while he may not be as robust as formerly he still has plenty of force left and his manner did not indicate that he was feeling anything but the best.

Concerning his campaign he evinces no uneasiness but on the contrary assured such callers as broached the subject to him that he was not alarmed by the results so far. As far as his chances and his plans were involved however, he had but little time for them during the day. He was kept too busy meeting the hundreds who called to see him. The evident interest in his campaign here was not only a source of satisfaction to him but to his managers as well, several of them saying that they did not remember a similar occasion that had proved so successful.

Among the callers from out of the city were Jacob Hill, Elmer Elder of South Wheatland, F. W. Bailey, Lewis Bailey, Fred Pistorius of Boody, H. Martin of Forsyth, George Shoemaker of Elvin, Alex. Davidson and Joe Pasley of Mt. Zion, G. F. Wilson of Milam, E. Combs of Long Creek, T. N. Leavitt and Major C. F. Emery of Maroa, J. N. Orr of Friend's Creek, Supervisor Reynolds and S. B. Stewart of Whitmore. Messrs. Bebinger and Patten of Platt county, W. H. Bean of Pleasant View, Charles Tandy of Harristown, C. C. Crandall of Maroa, Col. Beggs of Tuscola and many others.

There was quite a delegation from Illini township in to pay their respects to the candidate and there was scarcely a township in the county that did not have a representative present.

Senator H. M. Dunlap of Champaign was among those who called. He was here to attend the institute and together with many other farmers from various parts of the state took the opportunity to visit Col. Warner.

John Grooms of the Urbana Courier was among those who called at headquarters.

Col. Warner will go to Paris, Edgar county, this morning and will spend the day in that city in the interest of his candidacy.

He will return to the city on Friday to spend part of the day here.

Deeds Recorded.

Malinda C. Worsham to Mary Duggan, lot 3 in assessor's subdivision of the west half of section 2, township 15, range 3 east; $550.

William F. Carter to Charles J. Khieren, lot 14 in block 3 of Rolling Mill addition to Decatur; $1,750.

John W. Edwards to M. C. Worsham, quit claim to lot 3 in assessor's subdivision of the northwest quarter of section 2, township 15, range 3 east; $1.

Susan Huffman to John Reinerd, the south half of lot 3 in C. S. Lewis' first addition to Blue Mound; $300.

Capatola M. B. Dodwell to Edward J. Dodwell, lot 9 in block 1 of Park Place addition to Decatur; $1.

Losson E. Harrington to William R. Doak, the north half of the northwest quarter of section 14, township 18, range 3 east; $9,200.

Isaac N. Bricker Sr. to Losson Harrington, the north half of the northwest quarter of section 14, township 18, range 3 east; $8,000.

John Williams to Mary E. Bridges, quit claim to the south half of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter, containing five acres in section 4, township 16, range 3 east; $1.

MOSQUITO.

Henry Pumphry's baby is very sick again.

Mrs. Bob Hemstead is able to be up again.

Quite a number are taking advantage of good roads and are moving.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ford are visiting in Decatur.

Mr. and Mrs. Hupp visited at Moweaqua last week.

Edgar Hupp is in Arkansas.

Mrs. J. R. Scott and daughter, Golda, visited with Mrs. Bert Fyke of Harristown Friday and Saturday.

Gord Mosely was called to Harristown Saturday by the death of his grandmother.

Exercises were had at Valley school Monday in honor of Washington's birthday.

Joe McNey and family visited with Mose Morgan and family Sunday.

Miss Sophia Hildebrant and Lou Delbridge are visiting in St. Louis.

Howard McVey and family visited Sunday at J. R. Scott's.

Mrs. Riggle entertained company from Pawnee Thursday.

Feb. 24.

BEARSDALE.

Mr. and Mrs. I. A. Martin and Alma Park visited Wm. Sawyers last week.

Fred Troutman has moved into the Geo. Piper house south of Bearsdale.

The Albino sale Tuesday was well attended and everything brought fair prices.

Luelle Pharis and Alma Park visited Wm. Kaylor's Wednesday.

Miss Rosa Friend is visiting her aunt this week in Decatur.

Cyrus Gossert has rented the J. Smink house northwest of town.

Dan Gillan is delivering corn to Bearsdale.

Dave After moved to Frank McKay's farm Tuesday.

Feb. 24.

LONG CREEK.

Mrs. Rosa Grindol wife of John Grindol, died Tuesday morning at 6 o'clock. The funeral will be held from the M. E. church Wednesday at 11 a. m.

T. C. Buxton, candidate for coroner, is looking after his interests here.

John Bowers from near Lake City, who bought the Bursows' farm west of here, was moving Monday.

Charles Hilds has moved to the property of John Albert.

Mrs. George Scott, who has been confined to the house the past six weeks with bronchitis, has gone to Dalton to take treatment from Dr. Wilson.

Bernice and Hugh Jones spent Sunday with home folks.

Feb. 23.

PIERSON.

Monticello visitors Monday were J. L. Stallsworth, J. Fulton, R. Moncrieff, B. Landgrebe, H. Hook, L. Pritchard, Belle Pritchard and Carrie Carroll.

Tom Wildman died Feb. 14 at Mrs. Beebe's, his daughter's. He was buried at Harshbarger cemetery.

Sam Suffern of Decatur was a Pierson visitor last week.

A. C. Roberts and wife and John Samans went to Texas Tuesday on a short visit.

A. L. Pierson and E. B. Shultz were Hammond visitors last week.

Mack Rigney was home Saturday on a visit.

The new bank building is progressing slow on account of the cold weather.

Several Pierson people have the measles.

The Clifton Medicine company of Girard, Ill., is the attraction this week.

Rufus Lewis moved to S. Grant's farm, south of town, where he will work the coming summer.

Frank Calvert moved to Sam Dick's place, where he will work.

Mrs. Julia Rity of Garrett was visiting her sister last week.

Feb. 23.

MRS. REEVE DEAD

End Came Wednesday Morning After Illness of More Than Two Years.

HAD LIVED HERE SINCE 1891.

Member of First Presbyterian Church and an Estimable Woman.

Mrs. Irene Reeve, wife of John A. Reeve died at 2:45 a. m. Wednesday, Feb. 24, at her home, 1024 West Macon street. She had been in a critical condition for several days and her husband, father and two children were at her bedside.

Mrs. Reeve had suffered for some years from gall stones and during the past two years she has scarcely been able to be out. Last Friday she had an attack which was more severe than any previous attack and was unconscious forty-eight hours before she died.

Mrs. Reeve's maiden name was Irene Morse. She was born in New Brunswick, Canada, April 30, 1847, and when a girl she came with her parents to St. Louis. In that city she was married to John A. Reeve thirty-seven years ago and she came to Decatur to live in 1891. Besides her husband she leaves two children, Mrs. Delevan B. Cole, wife of a Chicago attorney, and Miss Ella Reeve. A son died in infancy. Mrs. Reeve also leaves a sister, Mrs. Henry Johnson of Montreal, and two brothers, John Morse, of Hartford, Conn., and A. Morse of New Orleans. Her father is James P. Morse and has been living at the Reeve home.

Mrs. Reeve was a member of the First Presbyterian church, and she was a woman who made many friends. She was a woman of strong character and was unusually bright mentally and was held in much esteem by her acquaintances who number many in this city.

The funeral will be held at 10 o'clock Friday morning from the residence. Rev. W. H. Penhallegon will officiate. The casket will not be opened.

OREANA.

Rev. Brown of Shurtleff college preached at the Baptist church Sunday morning and evening.

G. M. Bower of near Oakley spent Sunday with relatives here.

Miss Jole Coakley is visiting friends near Oakley.

Mrs. G. W. Hall and children returned Wednesday to Sholes, Ind., after several weeks visit with her mother, Mrs. Oldweiler.

Miss Pearl Bennett of Decatur visited over Sunday at home.

Miss Maude Wilson of near Decatur spent Sunday with Miss Pearl Bennett.

The medicine show that was in town last week left Monday for Cisco. The rings were awarded to Miss Mabel Reynolds and Miss Gleta McKinley.

The Knights of Pythias observed the anniversary of their lodge last Friday night.

Mr. Roby of Decatur was in Oreana Friday.

Hazel Scott, the 3-year-old daughter of D. Scott and wife, died at their home Sunday evening from spasms. Little Hazel's death is very sad for the parents, as about a week ago they buried their other child, a little boy.

Feb. 23.

MT. AUBURN.

Jackson Morgret, an old and highly respected citizen of this place, died Sunday afternoon, Feb. 21, aged about 70 years. He leaves two sons, Milton A. and Walter Morgret, both of this place, and two daughters, Mrs. Benjamin Gordy of Champaign county and Mrs. Robert M. Greer of Mt. Auburn.

Feb. 22.

Subscribe for The Herald.

YATES DECLINES

Will Have Nothing to Do With the Fighting Factions in Sangamon.

HOLDS WHEELER IS RIGHT

And That Hamlin Men are Traitors—Political News.

Candidates for places on the Sangamon county republican ticket held a meeting for the purpose of devising means by which to separate their contests from the struggle for delegates to the state convention. All the candidates were present at the meeting and they were unanimously of the opinion that it would be desirable to have separate primaries unless the factions could unite, but they were unable to determine how this could be done.

Finally it was decided to address a petition to the leaders of the factions, asking them to agree upon a common primary or to call the central committee together and have it name a separate primary for the selection of a county ticket. It was suggested that the candidates for governor be asked to join in this request, and as Governor Yates was coming through the city on the noon train the candidates went to the Chicago & Alton station with their proposition, to meet him.

The governor had only five minutes to spare between the time the train arrived and its leaving time, but he did not require even this to dispose of the question presented to him. As soon as he learned what was wanted, he declared that so far as he was concerned, the primary question in Sangamon county had been disposed of, and that he would be governed by the regularly constituted committee which had been appointed to take charge of this matter.

Abides by Call for May 2.

Governor Yates told the gentlemen that he regarded the call for the primaries for May 2 as legal and regular, and that he and his friends proposed to abide by that call. He said he considered the call for primaries on March 12 as a fake, pure and simple, wholly irregular and having no good purpose in view. That call, he said, was obtained by the practice of deceit and by treachery, and he did not propose, after fighting for his rights against the strongest combination of bulldozers in the state, to be bulldozed by a few traitors. He refused to discuss the matter further.

One of the candidates suggested that the question of the regularity of the call was not the only one with which the candidates were concerned. He said that the propriety of separating the gubernatorial fight from the local contest could be considered apart from any question regarding the call issued either by Doctor Wheeler of the Hamlin people, and he asked the governor whether he would not take up this subject.

He said the candidates would not ask him to decide upon this proposition at once and suggested that he meet them later. This the governor agreed to do.

Uninstructed.

The Kankakee county republican convention was harmonious and enthusiastic, indicating that the factional differences that have caused a bitter struggle for years are holding on the eve of the presidential campaign. Delegates to the state convention are uninstructed as to governor but instructed for Len Small for treasurer and Joseph J. Cannon for congressman.

Yates Wins in Macoupin.

The republican convention of Macoupin county was held in Carlinville Tuesday and resulted in the unanimous indorsement of the administration of Governor Yates. The twelve delegates of the county to the state convention were instructed to favor the governor for renomination, without a dissenting vote.

The other business of the convention consisted in the indorsement of Thomas Rinaker of Carlinville for lieutenant governor and Dr. W. J. Donahue of Plainview for representative from this district. Theodore H. Koch of Mt. Olive was named as delegate to the national convention at Chicago.

Four Lowden.

Four Lowden delegates and one Yates man will go to the Illinois state republican convention from Kendall county as a result of the action of the republican county convention held in Yorkville Tusday afternoon. The delegates are Charles T. Cherry, Terrance Johnson, A. G. Updike, F. P. Tyler and W. R. Newton.

Democrats in McLean.

The democratic county primaries will be held in McLean county Saturday. Great interest attaches to the contest between Colonel Heffernan and Paul Finan for the former's seat in the legislature. The latter is a grocer and was Mayor George Morrison's campaign manager last spring.

SULLIVAN.

J. W. Winters was in Decatur Friday of last week to see the doctor. Mr. Winters has been in poor health for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Craig visited friends in Decatur on last Friday.

Ed Lemar of New Berlin is visiting friends in Sullivan this week.

T. H. Grantham was a business visitor in Kirksville one day this week.

Moultrie county will not be behind her neighbors now. The voting on the new $75,000 court house carried by a big majority.

Arthur Herendeen and family spent one day this week with T. H. Grantham and family.

Burt Woodruff will leave soon for Mexico, Mo., where he purchased a farm some time ago.

Marriage Licenses.

Clever Sullivan, Lovington	25
Laura Garrett, Lovington	25
Elmer A. McClain, Arcola	25
Cora Dolan, Arthur	25
William Woods, Windsor	28
Ethal Maloney, Shelbyville	22
George D. Higgin, Ash Grove	26
Georgia S. Patterson, Big Spring	22
Walter F. West, Finley	23
Edith May Wheeler, Bethany	18
Charles Neal, Whitley	24
Gertrude Munson, Whitley	23
Walter Bottrell, Blue Mound	24
Mrs. Lulu B. Jones, Dalton City	24
Earnest Devore, Oskaloosa	28
Hattie Piper, East Nelson	27

Feb. 22.

NIANTIC.

Mrs. Kate Hawk returned Monday from Assumption, where she attended the funeral of her sister, Mrs. Ann Clark.

Homer Blankenship was one of those from Niantic who attended Mrs. Clark's funeral.

Mrs. Smithers and Mrs. Robert Jones have returned from Warrensburg.

George Dailey and wife were here to visit Mr. and Mrs. John Cassel Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Lindsay have returned from Vera, Ill., where they visited Mrs. Lindsay's parents.

Lloyd Caudle of Decatur spent Sunday here.

W. W. Enloe moved to Burrows' farm six miles northeast of Decatur Monday.

William Nicholson moved Thursday from W. H. Thompson's farm to the old homestead of his father.

Richard Dingman had a sale last week.

Earl Marshall and wife, James Hall and wife attended the funeral of Mrs. Lourash, their grandmother, who died at Harristown Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Pritchett and others of Decatur attended the K. of P. banquet Friday night.

Norman Roberts has moved to his house in town.

William and Henry Sweet, whose mother was burned to death last week, have gone to live with their sister, Mrs. Mary Horn.

Miss Jessie Lockhart has resumed her school after being ill of tonsilitis for two weeks.

Mr. Lockhart had special readings in honor of Washington's birthday.

Feb. 23.

AUSTIN.

Miss Olive Fort is visiting Mrs. Grace Mendenhall near Emery this week.

Mrs. David Shaw is suffering with erysipelas in her face.

Little Della Rau is convalescent.

A number of our young people attended a taffy pull at Mr. McBride's near Kenney Saturday evening.

George Roney and wife went to Gifford Monday in response to a telegram stating Mrs. Roney's sister, Miss Barnes, was dying.

L. E. Davis and family spent Sunday at T. W. Parkers.

H. H. Hoover has engaged Harve Severs to work for him this summer. Mr. Severs will occupy the place to be vacated by Frank Smallwood.

Feb. 23.

Miss Nellie Crossman in company with her cousins, Mrs. Fred Moore and daughter, of Maroa, departed Wednesday for Florida, where they expect to spend two or three months.

J. B. Cornell and family visited at D. E. Denise's Wednesday.

Mrs. Harry Stoutenborough returned to her home in Maroa Thursday after a few days visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Crossman.

The little daughter of James Ferry and wife, the little son of Mrs. and Mrs. J. E. Parker and Elias Holler are among the sick.

H. E. Peverly was a Decatur visitor Friday.

Miss Maude Tickner visited at S. A. Crossman's Thursday.

Feb. 20.

ECKHARDT FOR CONGRESS.

Report That Douglas County Will Have Candidate for Warner's Seat.

Politicians who were here yesterday from Tuscola stated that the talk in that town was that Charles Eckhardt had about reached the conclusion to become a candidate for congress. Ever since Col. Warner became a candidate for the gubernatorial nomination it has been talked that Mr. Eckhardt would make this move and if he is finally determined to make the race it will be no surprise to the politicians of the district.

Will Act as Secretary of Republican National Committee.

Washington, Feb. 24—Postmaster General Payne, as acting chairman of the republican national committee, today formally appointed Elmer Dover secretary of the national committee. He will serve until the meeting of the committee preceding the republican convention.

CURES RHEUMATISM



Wonderful Discovery by a Famous Doctor Scientist That Quickly Cures Rheumatism.

Relieves Pain, Eliminates the Uric Acid and Completely Removes Every Trace of This Terrible Affliction.

THE REMEDY IS FREE TO ALL.



Sufferers from Rheumatism will be glad to know that at last a remedy has been discovered which will positively cure this disease. No matter what stage the disease is in or how long you have had it, you can now be cured sound and well. The reports that come from users of this new cure seem almost incredible but they are true nevertheless. One man had Rheumatism for twenty years and this remedy cured him in two weeks. Another was in such pain he could hardly sleep nights. The first dose relieved his pain and a few days further treatment completely restored him to health.

A woman who had suffered long from this most tenacious of all diseases was induced by a friend to try this wonderful remedy. She, too, got well and never tires of telling her neighbors of her great good fortune in finding a permanent relief from what was proving the very bane of her existence.

As this discovery was only made a short time ago the remedy is entirely new and acts on a different principle from anything you may have previously taken. Write Doctor J. A. Lomas, Dept. 915 South Bend, Ind., and describe your case. State if you have any other disease besides Rheumatism and the doctor will prepare what you need and send it to you by return mail free. The doctor insists upon knowing something of your general condition as he can cure your pains and aches, if you have any, while he is curing you of Rheumatism.

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WERE PLEASED

President Easterly Says Decatur People Have Proved Themselves Royal Entertainers.

FEATURES OF CLOSING DAY

In the Class Work and General Sessions of the Institute.

The state farmers' institute which has been in session in this city for the past three days closed last night. From the standpoint of the persons who attended it was certainly a success as the speakers were excellent and the schools in the different branches of agriculture were meetings of much interest and benefit to the farmers who attended.

From the standpoint of the officers of the association the institute this year was one of the best that has ever been held in the state. They express satisfaction as to the manner in which they were entertained in Decatur and say that the attendance of the delegates was better than expected.

The Decatur people feel well satisfied with the way in which they took care of the visitors. The fire at the St. Nicholas hotel made a shortage of accommodations but the residents opened their homes and everyone was nicely entertained. Preparations were made for many more persons than were here. Three times as many visitors could easily have been accommodated.

One unusual feature of the institute was that the attendance was better the last day than it was on the first day. Generally the attendance begins to thin out the last day, but this time the people remained in the city until after the last session.

What President Says.

H. O. Easterly, of Carbondale, the president of the state institute, expressed much satisfaction as to this year's institute. He said.

"The attendance of delegates this year was better than ever before. The delegates from the different counties numbered about 380. This was the largest number of delegates ever present at a state meeting. The attendance of the farmers living in the immediate vicinity of Decatur was not as great as usual but we realize that some of the farmers are busy and that the roads are bad and the weather unpleasant.

"The officers of the institute feel that the Decatur people proved to be royal entertainers. I have attended the state meetings for the past six years and never before were we taken care of better than on the occasion of this visit to Decatur. Everything considered I think that the meeting this year has been a great success in every respect."

Mr. Easterly declares that he will not be a candidate for president again when the directory meets at Springfield March 8. He says that he will insist upon the honor being given to some other member of the state organization.

What Secretary Says.

A. B. Hostetter, the secretary of the state institute, said.

"The meeting in Decatur has been a fine one. I think that everyone who attended enjoyed the speeches and the classes in the different branches of work proved to be a great success.

"In behalf of the officers of the state institute, I want to thank the people of Decatur for the way in which they entertained the visitors and the many courtesies shown the business men and others of the city."

RESOLUTIONS PASSED.

Covered All the Points of the Institute Work—Legislation Suggested.

The committee on resolutions reported in the afternoon. The resolutions were extensive and covered all points regarding the institute work this year. There were resolutions of thanks to the citizens, the executive committee and others in Decatur who assisted and declare the meeting to be a great success.

It was recommended that the chief of husbandry at the state experimental station place all of the dairy field work entirely in the hands of A. J. Glover who demonstrated the dairy work at the institute.

One resolution passed was that an effort be made to bring about the establishment of an agricultural school of correspondence in connection with the state college, and that those qualifying for teachers of rural schools must pass an examination on domestic science and elements of agriculture.

Another resolution recommended the consolidation of the rural schools so that better results could be obtained.

The institute further resolved that all demoralizing side shows should be excluded from the state fair grounds while the state fair is in session.

Further resolutions were that candidates for university trustee who are in sympathy with institute work be supported, that the United States senators be petitioned to use all honorable means to secure an appropriation from the United States for the advancement of institute work, and that the farmers' institute of the state urge the support of the bill which provides for the sale without taxes of alcohol which has been rendered unfit for drinking purposes, as this untaxed alcohol would be of great value to the public for fuel, light and motive power, and would give to the farmers a new market for all starchy products, such as corn, wheat and potatoes.

CLOSING SESSIONS.

Speeches Made In the Afternoon About Fertility—Night Addresses.

The afternoon session of the institute was given up to the discussion of soil and two of the best authorities in the state were on the program to lead in this subject. Dr C. G. Hopkins of the University of Illinois, delivered a paper on the subject, "The Soils of Illinois." He said that plants were like animals in the sense that they needed both food and lodging, but that they were unlike animals in the sense that they must have their board and lodging in the same place, while animals could be lodged in one place and fed in another place. He explained how plants must have the proper kind of a place to grow and must get food from the soil. The professor went on to explain the different kinds of soils there are in Illinois and the crops to which they are particularly adapted.

Prof. Eugene Davenport, the dean of the college of agriculture and director of the experiment station, was the next speaker. His subject was "Fertility." He said that in the state of Illinois there were no less than a dozen different kinds of soils of varying productiveness, and he told in detail as to how the different soils should be treated.

During the afternoon session William Waddell sang a solo and Dad Stearns was introduced and talked for a few minutes to the farmers, welcoming them to the city.

Night Session.

At the night session which closed the institute there were two addresses. One was delivered by Dr. A. R. Taylor on the subject of "Relation of Art and Science," and the other was by the superintendent of institutes, Frank H. Hall, of Aurora. There was a vocal solo by Miss Cale and a piano solo by Miss Nellie Moore.

ANSWERED QUESTIONS.

Prof. Hopkins Devotes Himself to Corn in General Session.

The general session opened at 10 a. m. and those who were in attendance at the corn school were asked to come to the general session to hear Prof. C. G. Hopkins who spoke on corn topics. He did not make a regular set speech but rather answered the questions asked by the farmers.

The professor told of removing the tassels from inferior stalks so that the pollen would not be mixed with the good corn. He explained that in breeding must be avoided in corn the same as in animals and said that in the breeding plot it had been found to be of advantage to remove the tassels from every other row and take the corn for seed from the rows which had been detasseled.

Corn Root Lice.

Prof. Forbes made a short speech. He told particularly of the corn root lice. He gave a description of the habits of this insect and said that the ants protected the lice and that in fields were ants were found it would be certain that lice would attack the corn.

One of the most interesting speeches of the institute was given by Miss Martha Van Rensselar, supervisor of the farmers' wives' reading circle of the college of agriculture at the Cornell university.

The subject was "Correspondence School of Agriculture." The speaker told how a such a school was carried on at the university and as a consequence 15,000 farmers were being educated at their own homes.

Lessons are sent to them and questions which they answer and mail back to the university and they can obtain information of any kind from the college. There are four courses. Nature study, farmers' reading circle, farmers' wives reading circle, and a juvenile natural history class. The speaker said that these courses of study by mail had been of great help to the farmers and that their wives had been taught to do their household duties in easier ways and had learned how to make their homes more cheerful.

CHICKEN EXPERT SHOCKED

When He Came Across a Fowl With Wings Clipped.

"Scoring and Judging With Illustrations of the Various Breeds and Their Special Characteristics" was the subject of the talk given by T. E. Orr at the poultry class yesterday morning. There was a fair attendance of persons interested in poultry and the lecture was of great interest to them and was especially instructive. Mr. Orr scored the Langshans especially and explained the different points. He explained how the eyes, combs, bodies, wings and legs were scored and then told how much of a score was made against each one.

While scoring the birds Mr. Orr came across a cockerel with its wings clipped and he then advised the people that the wings should not be clipped. He said that he would rather cut off the chicken's head than clip his wings. Other ways of keeping the chickens penned up can be found besides clipping the wings.

At the close of the scoring the people asked a great many questions which Mr. Orr answered and then he closed by giving some good advice in regard to keeping poultry. In the first place he advised people not to start in to raise poultry on a large scale. Start in with a few chickens and then keep building up. He also advised the poultry dealers not to keep black chickens for market purposes. These are, he said, the best for eating purposes, but the large majority of people seem to think that the black chickens are not as good as the light ones and they will not buy them. If one wishes to do so it is all right to raise them for his own consumption but they are not best for the market.

Immediately at the close of his address Mr. Orr was driven to the Wabash station, where he left for Pittsburg on the 11.32 o'clock train. He has business there and it was necessary for him to arrive there this morning and so he had to hurry away.

MOST INTERESTING TALK

In Domestic Science Section Had the Smallest Audience.

"Reserve Power in Housekeeping" was the topic discussed by Miss Martha Van Rensselaer of the Cornell university before the domestic science section Thursday forenoon. Oddly enough the attendance was the smallest of the institute and those who have had the pleasure of hearing Miss Van Rensselaer declare that while her talk smacked less of science and dealt with the more homely questions, it was the most interesting talk of the session. To that must be added the charm of personality, graceful manner and sweet voice of the speaker.

Miss Van Rensselaer tells the housewife to stand erect. To keep her shoulders thrown back, chest expanded and to avoid back-breaking, stooping positions. In kitchen work women should have the table for instance at such height that she can work with out the necessity of stooping. When it is necessary to bend, avoid that by dropping on the knees. Women do not know how to lift as a rule and use their backs instead of their arms.

When a woman feels that she is going on her nerve it is time for her to stop. She should sit quietly in a chair with the hands folded limply in the lap; with closed eyes and head dropping forward on the breast. Ten minutes of rest in that position will do wonders.

The resolutions adopted by the section, among other things, urged an appropriation by the legislature for the employment of a superintendent who should look after the domestic science work in the public schools.

TALK ON SWINE

Prof. Detrich Tells About the Proper Feeding of Hogs.

At the Harkrader barn Thursday morning Wm. Detrich, instructor in swine husbandry at the University of Illinois, talked of profitable types in hogs. Much of the class work was devoted to feeding hogs and he hung up a chart which illustrated some of the tests that he has made in feeding swine. There was more interest in this class than any of those relating to live stock. The principle point in the talk was that there should be a well balanced ration for swine. It should contain protein and carbohydrate, muscle and fat producing foods respectivel, as the age of the hog demands. Hogs he said could be profitably fed in some cases until they weighed four hundred pounds but that was only when desirable animals were obtained and when care and skill were exercised in the feeding. As hogs are generally fed on the farm, from 200 to 250 pounds is the age at which they can be most profitably disposed of, or when profitable feeding closes. If the animal is fed too much protein for instance the body soon forms the habit of demanding that amount and it really becomes necessary without benefit. The animal will progress to a certain point and then stop although he will continue to eat without limit. Then the matter of feding becomes one of dead loss.

In answer to questions Prof. Detrich said that skimmed milk and butter milk were both protein foods. Clover hay was said to be one of the most desirable foods of that class, being desirable largely for reason that it was something that the farmer could produce himself. The hay should be chopped, soaked and mixed with other feed. It is especially good for shoats and brood sows.

Barley was declared to be the best single food for bacon hogs. In response to a question he said that generally speaking there were no truly bacon hogs in this country. He said too that if the distinctive bacon hogs, the Yorkshire and the Tamworth were fed as the average hog is fed, nothing but corn, they would soon lose their distinct qualities as a bacon producer and take on the appearance of the Poland-China.

When questioned about brood sows Instructor Detrich said it was useless to keep a brood sow if she did not farrow twice a year and that a brood sow four years old was better than one two years old. He said in fact that a brood sow should be profitable until she was seven or eight years old.

VARIETIES OF CORN.

And Different Sections to Which It Is Best Adapted.

The corn school was held in the Columbia block and it was immediately followed by the general session which was given up almost entirely to corn subject.

Prof. Hume at the corn school talked about the different varieties of corn and told of the localities to which they are best adapted. There are seven standard varieties. The yellow kinds are Reid's Yellow Dent, Golden Eagle, Leaming and Rileys' Favorite and the white varieties are Boone County White, White Superior and Silver Mine. The latter is particularly adapted to the northern part of the state and the Boone County White to the central portion. Mr. Hume said that these varieties were called standard because the Corn Breeders' association had made them so. There were other good kinds, but Mr. Hume said it would not be best to have too many standard kinds.

Made a Flashlight.

Leforgee, the photographer, made a flashlight of the dairy experimental department at the Temple yesterday. The interest in this portion of the institute was shown by the large number of orders that Mr. Leforgee received.

RYAN'S RECCOMENDATIONS

Would Have the Union Pay Widows of Miners Five Hundred Dollars on Death.

THE UNION IS PROSPEROUS.

The annual report of Secretary-Treasurer W. D. Ryan of the Illinois United Mine Workers read by him at the miners' convention in Chicago contains much information that will be valuable in case of a strike. Mr. Ryan's recommendations for a benefit to be paid estates of those miners killed while at work shows the developing of the benevolent features of this organization. Mr Ryan discusses the question of sick and injury benefits, also a hospital for treatment of injured miners but he finds serious objections to both propositions. He says.

Benefit for the Widow.

That we pay to the widow of, or next of kin to, any of our members who are killed while working at their usual occupation, or who die within a reasonable period from the effect of injuries received while at their usual occupation, the sum of five hundred dollars ($500) on the presentation of indisputable proof that the deceased came to his death as above stated. This proof may be in the shape of a certificate signed by the coroner, bearing the verdict of the coroner's jury, and attested to by the president and secretary of the local union, with the seal of the local union attached. The amount of money above set forth would insure the widow and orphans from immediate want, and would also obviate the necessity of taking up collections or appealing to one's neighbors for assistance.

Are Preparing for War.

That the Illinois miners are preparing for a struggle, should one be forced upon them, can be seen from the financial statement of Secretary Ryan, read in the convention a few days ago. That they do not seek a strike can also be read between the lines, for it is only since the joint agreement came into existence that the union has prospered. That it has prospered as no other organization has done in a like period can be seen from the following statement made by Secretary Ryan:

Increase the Funds.

The increase in this fund since then has not only been steady, but it has been phenomenal, as will be seen from the following figures;

	Bal. on Hand.
Feb. 1, 1900	$115,000.00
Feb. 1, 1901	214,278.06
Feb. 1, 1902	349,961 21
Feb. 1, 1903	415,082.72
Feb. 1, 1904	630,389.11

This is indeed a remarkable showing, and speaks well for the man or men to whom has been intrusted the financial management of the organization.

The Elwin Literary Society.

The regular session of the Elwin literary society was held at the town hall in Elwin, February 24. During the business session the resignation as a member of the program committee of Miss Maud Stoy was accepted and Mrs. C. B. Shively was elected to fill the vacancy. The president appointed S. S. Hopkins critic for the evening After the business session the following program was rendered.

Music—Elwin orchestra.
Recitation—Mrs. E. E. Bert.
Essay—Carrie Gouge.
Compound Reading—Mrs. C. B. Shively, Lelah Hopkins, Mae Wright, Maud Stoy and Carrie Gouge.
Debate, Resolved, That intoxicating drink has produced more crime than all other agencies.

The affirmative was supported by M. D. Connard and Maud Stoy.

The negative was supported by R. C. Hill, W. F. Klee and Elmer Elder.

The judges, Wm. Miller, J. Cloney and M. Connard gave their decision in favor of the affirmative.

The next meeting will be held March 2nd.

Subscribe for The Herald.

REFORM SCHOOL

The Goal for Which Dodge Stevens, Aged 12, is Headed.

HE IS A CONFIRMED THIEF.

And His Parents Are Helpless in Efforts to Control Him.

Reform school servitude was the goal to which a loving mother led her little son, Dodge Stevens, a boy of but twelve years of age and yet a criminal of four years of experience.

Unsuspecting the ultimate end and with the intention of protecting her little son, Mrs. Stevens led the boy into the arms of the police and when she went away the child was left behind, confined in jail as a criminal, never to regain his liberty until he attains a more mature age.

The mother however, was convinced before she gave up her son that he was in the wrong.

Bad Four Years.

Dodge Stevens is the son of James Stevens, a respectable citizen living on Railroad avenue. The child seems to be a degenerate or at least at a very early stage in life learned criminal habits.

The father reported to the police that every effort had been made to teach the boy good habits and make him lead the proper kind of life but that since he was eight years old he has committed thefts at almost every opportunity.

The trouble which brought about the complaint to the police was the disappearance of a bicycle. Two boys stole a wheel and it was learned that the Stevens boy was with the others and was an accessory to the crime. The father told the police that he exhausted all means of making the boy do better and asked that the officers take him up the first time they saw him and proceedings would be instituted to send him to the reform school.

Mother Convinced.

The little fellow, a mere child, was led into police headquarters Thursday by his mother. Two other boys accompanied them. Mrs. Stevens having heard of the bicycle theft, came to the police for the purpose of proving an alibi by the two other boys. The officers explained that Dodge, Mrs. Stevens' son, was guilty of assisting in the crime. Mrs. Stevens was taken before the state's attorney and the facts were laid before her in such a manner that she saw the hopelessness of her son's case and on learning of his guilt she submitted to the arrest.

Had Good Home.

The boy had a good home and even when his father had requested his arrest the mother believing in his innocence, was making a fight for his vindication. The child, however, is paying the penalty of his repeated crimes and now at the age of twelve years he is a known thief, a fact recognized by both his parents, and is only awaiting the time when he will be sent to the state reformatory.

The police have had many juvenile offenders but this one is about the worst case of youthful crime that has come under the notice of the officers for some time past. The boy is so young it scarcely seems possible that his conduct could be such that the parents must abandon his control to the reform school but such seems to be the case.

A Helping Hand.

There is no sadder condition than that of the man who is debilitated. His general health may be fair and still this secret weakness makes his life a burden. To all such unfortunates I am able to extend a helping hand, for I know of a treatment which is a genuine cure. If you earnest desire to regain your manhood, you may write me and if you follow my advice you certainly will be cured. My address is Rev. Leo Gross, Cohocton, N. Y.

HOME WEDDING

Marriage of Miss Clara Ebert To Karl Merris Celebrated Thursday Morning.

WILL RESIDE IN LOUISIANA.

Where the Groom Is Engaged In Rice Milling Business.

The marriage of Miss Clara Ebert to Karl Merris was celebrated Thursday morning at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Ebert, parents of the bride, 261 Central avenue. Only the families and a few near relatives of the couple were in attendance. The wedding was a quiet and informal affair but it was nevertheless a very pretty and happy one. Preceding the ceremony the bride and groom mingled with the company.

The hour of the ceremony was 8:30 o'clock and at the appointed time the couple took their places before a bank of ferns and Rev. W. H. Penhallegon, pastor of the Presbyterian church, performed the ceremony. The couple were unattended and the ceremony was in keeping with the simple arrangements of the entire wedding. The bride was gowned in a traveling costume of blue cloth. At 9 o'clock an elaborate wedding breakfast was served under the direction of Mrs. Margaret Love.

The only out of town guests in attendance were the father and sister of the groom, who live at Macon. A large number of handsome presents were received by the couple, including a substantial check from the father of the groom. Mr. and Mrs. Merris left later in the day for New Orleans and from there will go to Jennings, La., where the groom is connected with the Louisiana Rice Milling company. He was formerly a bookkeeper in the employ of the Premium Buggy company. The bride is a Decatur girl and is well known here. She is a charming young lady and deservedly popular.

Sawyer-Lincoln.
Deeds Recorded.

L. Medora Mitchell to William E. Pease lot 5 in block 1 of Sunnyside addition to Decatur; $2400.

Ezekiel Prescott to John Christison the north half of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 14, township 14, range 1 east; $13,200.

Conrad Ammann to August Haenschermann, lot 17 in block 1 of D. A. Maffit's addition to Decatur; $515.

Isaac V. Goltra et al to Bryant McMahan the south half of lot 6 in block 7 of the town of Blue Mound; $120.

Michael F. Kanan to William H. Suffern quit claim to a part of lot 8 in block 2 of Lake & Company's addition to Decatur; $1.

William H. Suffern to Martha C. Uhler lot 5 of M. Marcott's addition to Decatur; $1000.

THE MARKETS

FINLEY BARRELL LETTER.

By Tyler, Harney & Co., 114 East William St., Both 'Phones 352.

Chicago, Feb. 25—WHEAT—There has been an advance in wheat of about 2¢ and the market has reached a new high level all around. It has been the result of a great outside trade—the largest so far. At the outset it looked as if the selling was better than the buying; but this was lost sight of later in the enormous aggregate of the scattered outside buying. The English country markets were up 3d to 6d a bushel. Liverpool was up ½d. Price Current said the recent weather has been unfavorable. There were some other unfavorable advices from the southwest. Kansas City was up 2c to 2½c. Clearances 215,000 bu. Receipts light. Argentine estimated the shipments tomorrow at 3,600,000 bu. At the close Armour was a large seller of July. The seaboard reported 15 loads.

CORN—Corn today has sold at high prices on the crop. At its best the market was up 3c. All day it has looked as if the interests identified with the bull side had corn for sale. Yet there has been enough outside buying to make a bull market of it and to make the top prices so far. Receipts 189 Estimates 285. Cables were up ½d. The Price Current said corn offerings were increasing. Selling of May looked like Armour. Wrenn was prominent as a buyer late in the day. The buying was by everybody. Clearances 148,000 bu; seaboard 26 loads.

OATS—The oats market has advanced a little; but it has looked as if the leading holders were sellers and the market has dragged in comparison with wheat. May sold to 46¢c early but met a lot of selling there from the Patten houses—Bartlett-Frazier, Nash-Wright and Kidston. Receipts were 121 cars; estimate 170. Cash oats ¼c higher. Clearances were 25,000 bu.

Range of Options.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
WHEAT—				
May	$1.07¾-1.07	1.09	1.06¾	1.07¼
WHEAT—New—				
July	96@96¾	98¾	96	98¾
Sept.	90¾@91¼	93¾	90¾	92½
WHEAT—Old—				
July	97¼@97	99¾	96¾	99
Sept.	91¾@¾	94	91½	93½
CORN—				
Feb.				53¾
May	57½@¾	58	57¼	57¼@½
July	55½@56	56¾	55¾@½	55¾
Sept.	54¾	55½	54¾@½	54¾
OATS—				
May	46¼@¾	46¾	46½	46¼
July	42@42¼	42¾@¾	41¾	42¼
Sept.	36¾@37	37¼	36¾	36¾
PORK—				
May	$16.30	16.65	16.30	16.57
LARD—				
May	$ 8.05	8.15	8.05	8.12
RIBS—				
May	$ 7.95	8.12	7.95	8.02

CORN INSPECTION.
(By Tyler Harney & Co.)

Chicago, Feb. 25.—Corn receipts and inspection here today as follows:

	Cars.
Receipts,	189
No. 2 yellow	1
No. 2 white	1
No. 3 yellow	13
No. 3 white	18
No. 3	28
No. 4	91
No grade	37

Chicago Markets.

Chicago, Feb. 25—Wheat—No. 2 red, $1.10; No. 3 red, $1.02 to $1.10; No. 2 hard 98 to $1; No. 3 hard 90 to 98. May opened $1.07 to $1.07¼; highest $1.09; lowest $1.06¾; closing $1.07¼.

Corn—No. 3, 44½ to 45; No. 4, 40 to 42½; No. 3 white 45 to 46; No. 3 yellow 45½ to 46; February 53¾. May opened 47½ to 47¾; highest 48; lowest 47 to 47¼; closing 47¼ to 47¾.

Oats—No. 2, 42; No. 3, 41¼; No. 2 white 45½ to 46¾; No. 3 white 44 to 45; No. 3 white 44 to 45; No. 4 white 44¼; standard white 45 to 45¼; May opened 46¾ to 46¾; highest 46¾; lowest, 45½; closing 46¾.

Other Quotations.

Rye—Feb. 76.
Timothy—$3.10.
Clover—$11.25.
Barley—Cash 40 to 60.
Flax—$1.12 to $1.18½.

Receipts and Shipments.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour	36,000	41,000
Wheat	57,000	56,000
Corn	291,000	84,000
Oats	391,000	154,000

Grain at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Feb. 26—Wheat—Cash $1.07½; May $1.02.
Corn—Cash 46¾; May 51¾ to 51⅞.
Oats—Cash 43 to 44¼.

Wheat at Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Feb. 25—May $1.04¾; July $1.04⅜; Sept. 93¾; on track No. 1 hard $1.07; No. 1 northern $1.05; No. 2 northern $1.02¾ to $1.03¾.

Grain at New York.

New York, Feb. 25—Wheat—Receipts 2000. Spot strong. No. 2 red $1.09 elevator and $1.10 to $1.15 f. o. b. and afloat; options closed strong at about best prices of day. May $1.05¾ to $1.08, closed $1.07¾.

Corn—Receipts 26,000; exports 32,000. Spot firm; No. 2 nominal elevator and 58 at 58¾ f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow 59; No. 2 white 58 to 58¾. Options closed firm. May 62¾.

Oats—Receipts 56,000; exports 3000. Spot firm; No. 2, 55¾; standard white 58; No. 2 white 58¾.

Corn at Peoria.

Peoria, Feb. 26—Corn—Steady; No. 3, 41.

Poultry and Produce.

Chicago, Feb. 25—Butter—Steady; creameries 14 to 26½; dairies 15½ to 22.
Eggs—Weak; 21 to 22.
Poultry—Steady; turkeys 12; chickens 11½. Springs 11½.

New York—Butter—Firm; extra, fresh creamery 26; common to choice 15 to 25½.
Eggs—Decidedly lower; firsts 23.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, Feb. 25—Cattle—Receipts 9000. Market slow, good to prime $4.90 to $5.75; poor to medium $3.50 to $4.60; stockers $2.50 to $4.10; cows $1.75 to $4.25.

Hogs—Receipts 35,000. Market strong to five higher; mixed butchers $5.20 to $5.50; good to choice heavy $5.60 to $5.70; rough heavy $5.25 to $5.55; light $4.80 to $5.35; bulk of sales $5.30 to $5.60.

Sheep—Receipts 15,000. Market steady $3.25 to $4.65. Lambs $4.50 to $5.85.

St. Louis Live Stock.

St. Louis, Feb. 25—Cattle—Receipts 3000. Market steady, beef steers $3.60 to $5.25; stockers and feeders $2.35 to $3.80; cows and heifers $2.25 to $4.20; Texas steers $3 to $4.75.

Hogs—Receipts 7000. Market five at ten higher. Range $4.30 to $5.65.

DECATUR MARKETS.
Poultry, Live Weight.

Hens	10c
Springs	10c
Stags	7
Roosters	5
Turkeys, old	10
Turkeys, young	14 to 15
Ducks	10
Geese	7½
Eggs	18

GRAIN.

Corn	38	to	40
Wheat	.90		
Oats	37	to	30
Rye	50		

BUTCHER STOCK.

Hogs per 100 lbs.	$4.75	to	$5.00
Calves	4.00	to	4.50
Shipping cattle	4.00	to	4.50
Cows	3.00	to	3.25
Heifers	3.00	to	3.50
Butcher steers	3.50	to	4.00
Sheep	3.00	to	3.50
Lambs	4.00	to	4.50

Paid by Grocers.

Butter, tub	30
Butter, creamery	30
Butter, country	25
Lard	12½
Eggs, country	25c

FEED.
Wholesale Prices.

Timothy hay, per ton	$12.00	to	$14.00
Oats straw per ton	5.00	to	6.00

Retail Prices.

Timothy, per cwt.	65
Straw, per bale	30 to ..
Oats per bu.	45
Corn	50

FRUITS—WHOLESALE.

Oranges, California navels, size 126-216, per box	$3.00
Oranges, California navels, size 96-112, per box	2.90
Bananas, per box	2c
Lemons, California, 300 size	3.50
Messinas, 300 size	4.25
Cabbage, per pound	2c
Apples, New York, per bbl.	$3.50 to $4.25
Illinois apples, per bbl.	$2.50 to $3.00
Onions, per bushel	$1.00
Spanish onions, crate	$1.10
Sweet potatoes, bbl.	$3.00
Irish potatoes, bushel	$1 to $1.10
Celery, Michigan, doz.	45c
Celery, California, doz.	75c to 90c
Malaga grapes, bbls.	$4.50 to $5.50
Cranberries, bbl.	$8.00 to $10.00

NEARBY TOWNS

ROWELL.

Mrs. W. H. Randall was in Clinton Tuesday.

Miss Gardner of Decatur visited with the family of Mrs. Jennie Blue last week.

The dance in the Randall hall was well attended Monday evening.

Miss Maude Miller is on the sick list.

W. H. Randall attended the K. of P. banquet at Clinton Saturday evening.

Miss Edna James visited at home from Decatur over Sunday.

Bert Monroe of Kenny transacted business here Tuesday.

John Davis and David Blue were Kenney visitors Saturday.

Mrs. Vivia Howard and litle daughter Gayle of Kenney, are visiting with the family of J. S. Miller, this week.

Robert Miller was called to Hallsville Tuesday by the serious illness of his father, Wm. Miller.

Feb. 25.

WARRENSBURG.

A birthday surprise was given Geo. Bunker by his wife on Wednesday evening Feb. 24. When the guests arrived Mr. Bunker was "down town." When he returned he found quite a number of friends present. He was completely taken by surprise but he admitted that it was a pleasant surprice. The evening was spent playing flinch and pit.

A two course supper consisting of sandwiches, pressed chicken, Waldorf salad, pickles, olives, celery, ice cream, cake and coffee was served.

Those present were Messrs. P. O. Minson, E. E. Tozer, E. E. Barton, F. E. Schroeder, R. Herrod, G. R. Bunker, and their wives, Misses Hazel Barton and Bessie Bunker, also Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Gonterman of Forsyth. Dr. Melton could not be present but he presented Mr. Bunker with a nice bottle of tablets, which those present supposed were especially for Mr. Bunker but he seemed very generous, and insisted on sharing with all his guests. A very pleasant evening was spent by all and the guests departed wishing Mr. Bunker many more birthdays.

Feb. 25.

LA PLACE.

There is a great deal of sickness at present.

Mrs. Howell of Burrowsville spent Wednesday with her parents here.

There are several vacant houses in town just now.

Mrs. Chas. Farner of Long Creek visited Mrs. Eagan this week.

Mrs. Pinney and two children visited in Taylorville with relatives last week and this week.

Mrs. Geo. Dobson is visiting the family of Dr. Davidson in Sullivan.

Simon Cripe went to Indianapolis Wednesday for the purpose of purchasing an automobile.

Miss Smith of Decatur also Mrs. Henderson, visited with the family of their sister, Mrs. H. N. Greene.

H. M. Hobson has rented one of the Ennis farms east of Oreana and is now moving.

Supt. Chas. McIntosh will hold central examination here next Thursday.

It is reported that there will be a telephone exchange put in at McAllister's store. It will be the Mt. Zion line.

Miss Goodrich, Miss Hobson, Mr. Underwood and Elmer Wagoner attended teachers' meeting in Bement Saturday.

The Cerro Gordo telephone gang put in three phones here Wednesday. Another country line will be put in as soon as the ground thaws sufficiently to set the poles.

Our schools gave a social at Greene's hall Thursday evening of last week. It was a box social and refreshments were served. Sam Davis of Cusner was auctioneer and sold the baskets for a good price. The schools cleared $35. Music was furnished by the band and A. Hiser's excellent graphophone.

H. N. Greene has moved into his new house erected during the fall and winter. It is an eight room house, well finished and conveniently arranged. It has a bath, a number of wardrobes and pantry. During the spring he will put in concrete walks and make other improvements, which will give him one of the most pleasantly arranged and finished homes in this vicinity.

Feb. 25.

BEMENT.

Mrs. Annt Crook is visiting her uncle in Wichita, Kan.

W. C. Knowles sold his farm implements, stock, etc., and will move to Bement.

Mrs. George M. Thompson is in Stanford, called there on account of the illness of her sister, Miss Flossie Graves.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Body of Champaign was the guest of Bement relatives the past week.

Miss Edna Coffeen was home for a few days the past week.

Joe Hamman of Decatur was home the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Davis left Friday afternoon for their home in Arapahoe, Okla.

Pat Foran is very poorly.

Several cases of scarlet fever are reported in Bement.

D. R. Bales and Miss Lucreta Bales, both of Rentown, Tenn., were married in the parlors of the Hotel Vendome Thursday afternoon by Rev. A. B. Peck of this city in the presence of a few friends Mr. and Mrs. Bales will make their home on the farm with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lamb.

The Bement high school served dinner and supper Saturday, the proceeds to go toward increasing the number of books in their library.

Mrs. W. D. Coffin, who has been seriously sick the past month, is slowly improving.

Miss Clara Hinton of Morrisonville is the guest of friends in Bement.

FARMERS COLUMN

SINGLE BUGGY HARNESS used but once at a bargain. R. Nahrgang, 327 E. Main.—26-d6

BETTER THAN GOING WEST—Snap for 20 days in Illinois black land, 1301 acres in Kankakee county, near Hopkins, all first class black land, well fenced and ditched, large buildings, county, Ind., 52 miles from Chicago, $65 per acre. Also a tract in Newton on the Monon railway. Plenty improvements, thoroughly tiled and fine land, only $65 per acre. W. A. Hinkle, Decatur, Ill.—8-wtf

WANTED—Everybody to buy a meal ticket at S. T. Myers' restaurant. Melas 15c, 7 meals $1, 21 meals $3. Three cent lunch counter. 143 North Main st.—Jun. 10-swtf.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, county of Macon, ss. In the county court, to the March term A. D. 1904. In the matter of the estate of Catherine Hagerty, deceased.

To John Hagerty and Kate Anderson: Take notice that Catherine Hagerty, late of the city of Decatur, in said county and state, departed this life on or about the 21st day of January, A. D. 1904, testate; that by her last will and testament she named Flora Hagerty the executrix thereof. That said Flora Hagerty, as such executrix, heretofore filed her petition in said court asking that said will be admitted to probate. That in and by said petition the following named persons are designated as the heirs and legatees of the estate of Catherine Hagerty, deceased: Mary McNulty, nee Hagerty; Kate Anderson, nee Hagerty; Anna Fahrenkopf, nee Hagerty; Flora Hagerty, Edward Hagerty, Joseph Hagerty, and John Hagerty. That by said petition it is stated that the postoffice address of John Hagerty and Kate Anderson is unknown.

Now, therefore, you the said John Hagerty and Kate Anderson, will take notice that on Saturday, the 19th day of March, A. D. 1904, at the county court room in the court house at the city of Decatur, Macon county, Illinois, the last will and testament of Katherine Hagerty, deceased, will be offered for probate, at which time and place, you or either of you, may appear if you see fit so to do.

J. M. DODD, County Clerk.
—Tues16-w3w

CALHOUN, ILL.

FOR SALE

10,000 White Oak FENCE POSTS

I will furnish any amount of white oak fence posts, seven feet long, 6 in. face on half, 3 faces 4 inch on quarter, and 5 inches in diameter on round posts at top end. All made from fine white oak at 7 cents. F. O. B. cars at Calhoun, Ill. Freight rate is low on this class of freight. Will name freight rate to any one wanting fence posts. 500 posts is a minimum car load.

Write today. Spring rush coming soon.

SAMUEL BARTLEY,
CALHOUN, ILL.

The machine stitch is only of one thread strength, hand stitching is of double strength, that is, there are two separate independent threads, hence of double strength, while machine stitching is either chain or lock stitch, either of which is only of single strength.

The trifling difference in cost of hand made oak-tanned leather

HARNESS

is, as nothing compared to the length of time it will last. The product of a first class mechanic is certainly superior to machine-stitched, acid-tanned leather harness made by boys in factories.

Give me a call.

R. NARGANG, 327 E. Main.

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